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FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

WAR NEWS.

FRENCH DEFEAT!

Sedan Another Waterloo!

NAPOLEON SURRENDERS

To King William!

M'MAHON'S ARMY CAPITULATE!

Prince Imperial in Belgium!

THE NEWS AT BERLIN!

Prodigious Enthusiasm!

TERROR IN PARIS!

Excitement at London!

DETAILS OF LATE FIGHTING!

The End—Or What?

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

FROM LONDON.

[Special to the N. Y. Herald.]

GREAT BATTLES AROUND SEDAN AND THE RESULT—SURRENDER OF M'MAHON, AND NAPOLEON.

LONDON, September 3.—A dispatch from Sedan via Bouillon, September 2d, midnight, says the die is cast so far as McMahon's army and fortunes of the empire are concerned. All is over with France. I have already telegraphed briefly facts of the battles of Tuesday and Wednesday, each day's fighting being terrific. The results at the close of each day were favorable to the Prussians. Thursday at daylight showed the French forces reinforced and occupying a strong elevated position from Bozilier extending down the railroad to Douzy, and thence to Nancy on the line of the Mouzon Railroad. At five o'clock the Prussians recommenced the battle, making a simultaneous attack on the French front and left flank. The fighting was at first confined to the artillery, both armies firing incessantly, the French evidently having a weaker force of guns than the Prussians. At noon a fierce attack was made by the Prussian infantry at Douzy, with the object of weakening the French center, but, after tremendous fighting, the Prussians fell back. A pause seemed to take place at one o'clock, the firing being less incessant, but it was only a prelude of yet fiercer assaults. At two o'clock a simultaneous movement was made along the whole Prussian line, the infantry charging on the French guns.

At three o'clock the French lines, which had previously stood firm, wavered, and immediately thereafter broke. The battle then became a rout. McMahon is reported seriously wounded. The roads now present a terrible aspect. The French left everything, flying in every direction and throwing away their arms. The Prussians pressed forward, bent upon cutting off their retreat toward Belgium. The Prussian troops used their bayonet with terrible effect. Night closed on the rout and pursuit, leaving the Prussians gathering in large numbers around Sedan. The Emperor remained at Sedan throughout the battle.

At half past two o'clock a message was sent to the Emperor at his headquarters, advising him to fly to Belgium, but he was too ill to undertake the journey.

This morning the Prussians prepared to attack Sedan, which was not in a condition to resist. At twelve o'clock a party of officers, headed by General Wimpffen, left Sedan, bearing a flag of truce. It was received by the advanced guard and conducted to the Prussian headquarters, whence the General formally surrendered the French army and fortress to King William. The French party also bore a letter from the Emperor to King William, stating that he desired to surrender himself, not having any command. The formal capitulation took place at half past one o'clock. It is said the Emperor will be sent under a strong escort to Magdeburg, but his destination is a secret. A large number of French escaped into Belgium.

[Special to N. Y. Tribune.]

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

A special correspondent of the *Tribune* telegraphs from the King's headquarters, at Vendress, near Sedan, Friday: The battle of Sedan began at six on the morning of September 1st. Two Prussian corps were in position on the west of Sedan, having got there by long forced marches to cut off the French retreat to Mezieres. South of Sedan was the First Bavarian Corps, and east, across the Meuse, the Second Bavarian Corps. The Saxons were on the northeast with guards. I was with the King throughout the day, on the hill above the Meuse, commanding a splendid view of the valley of Meuse and the field. After a tremendous battle, the Prussians having completely surrounded Sedan, and the Bavarians having entered the fortifications, the Emperor capitulated at five o'clock and fifteen minutes P. M.

In his letter to the King of Prussia he said: "As I cannot die at the head of my army I lay my sword at the feet of your majesty."

Napoleon left Sedan for the Prussian headquarters at Vendress.

At seven o'clock in the morning of September 2d, MacMahon's whole army, comprising one hundred thousand prisoners, capitulated without conditions. The Prussians had two hundred and forty thousand men engaged or in reserve. The French had one hundred and twenty thousand.

REFUGEES IN BELGIUM.

Another *Tribune* correspondent telegraphs from Arlon (Belium), Friday afternoon: Every hotel here is filled with French refugees from across the frontiers. The frontier villages are crowded, and it is difficult to obtain anything to eat. A hundred and fifty French and a hundred German soldiers while trespassing Belgian territory were made prisoners and conducted to Namur to-night. They are not Germans but Luxemburgers who were expelled from Paris on account of poverty. Parisians are preparing for famine by expelling all foreigners not possessed of means for their own support. The poor French are retained if able bodied, for military service; if not, they are sent to the country.

General Trochu is virtually dictator. My informants left Paris on the 2d of September. To-day is the 1st day of grace.

FURTHER DETAILS OF THE FRENCH DEFEAT.

A *Tribune* correspondent telegraphs from Thionville, Saturday morning, that two battles were fought yesterday. They were bloody but decisive. They began at five o'clock in the morning and lasted until 3 P. M. MacMahon was repulsed. The Prussians made an attack, firing incessantly and furiously until half past three o'clock, when the firing ceased, and the Prussians attacked with bayonets. MacMahon was driven across the Meuse, *en route*, it is believed, for Sedan. The surrender of MacMahon is confirmed by a messenger, and by numbers of Germans. The enemy is in force near the frontier. Two wounded officers of the 88th regiment of the line, who arrived at Florenville in the evening, admitted MacMahon's retreat, but knew nothing about the surrender at Sedan.

[Special to the N. Y. Sun.]

BEFORE THE SURRENDER.

GIDENNE, Belgium, September 2.—I have just arrived from the left wing of the French army yesterday. There were three days of battles. It began in the morning at Dousey, near Sedan. I do not know anything of the other parts of the line. The left wing was badly defeated, for at least one corps was obliged to cross the frontier. It re-entered at Rolan. This is a violation of Belgium neutrality. I am going there now and will be able to-night to be more affirmative. The French cavalry, as far as I can judge, is cut to pieces. The artillery has also been badly handled. The best indications for judging the result are to follow the movements of the armies. The fights began on the first day at Beaumont; the second day at Darmney, the third day at Dousey, and from fugitives, who came from Mezieres and got along with me, I learn that the fight is expected to be resumed to-day at Vellers, near Mezieres.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—The following accounts have been received of the battles near Sedan during the last few days: Tuesday MacMahon was defeated; Wednesday he had better success. The Prussians lost several thousand, without injuring the French. The latter grew so confident that the Prince Imperial returned from Averney to Mezieres. Thursday the Prussian front was behind Bazeville and the French behind Sedan. Frederick Charles and the Crown Prince engaged the greater part of MacMahon's army. The Prussians were in overwhelming numbers, and crossed the Meuse by two bridges against which the French mitrailleurs were played, breaking up whole regiments of Prussians, who, after effecting surrounded Sedan. The French cavalry assembled behind the town, unable to move, as the locality was mountainous. They were thus placed between cross artillery fires of right and left flanks of a curved Prussian line, and were forced to save themselves the best way possible. MacMahon did not leave the field.

THE NEWS IN LONDON—GREAT EXCITEMENT—WHAT WILL FRANCE DO?

LONDON, September 3.—London is wild with delight over the Prussian triumph. The streets for hours were filled with excited multitudes. Englishmen congratulated each other as if there had been an English victory. Sympathizing with Prussia was never so strongly manifested. The news of the surrender was published here by the *Daily News* in an extra about half past ten this morning. Other papers soon followed—placards were posted everywhere in the streets and thousands of dispatches were sent in every direction.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* says: The news will be regarded as final. If the Emperor hopes by a hastily patched up peace to find the means to transfer the throne to his son, it is the last and greatest delusion of a life of delusion. He may find it easier to begin than to end a war. Peace is by no means yet certain. There is no government to make peace. Imperialism is dead. An Orleans government, or a republic can hardly begin by a surrender. France has for the first time to act. Her eyes are for the first time opened.

The *Evening Standard* says Sedan is the Emperor's Waterloo. The second Empire is now overthrown. The *Standard* deprecates exultation, and expresses heart-felt sympathy with the fallen sovereign.

The *Echo* says the Emperor's last act does what is possible to redeem his fault. The author of the war surrenders himself to the conqueror, admitting his own defeat, which may help to avert that of France.

Another dispatch says: The most intense excitement prevails throughout the city, and the stock market is violently agitated. Official dispatches from Berlin, announcing Napoleon's surrender have been posted in extra editions of the journals. The *Pall Mall Gazette* and *Daily Globe* appeared with advanced issues. Both these journals disbelieve that Paris will accept the capitulation of the Emperor and McMahon. They declare that Count Palikao must disclaim all complicity with General Wimpffen's surrender, and avow his readiness to follow where Paris leads, which will probably be in quite another direction than that of peace.

[Special to New York Herald.]

THE EXCITEMENT IN PARIS.

LONDON, September 3.—Telegrams from Paris report the utmost agitation and excitement. Rumors of the disastrous close of the recent terrific fighting on the Belgian frontier are current, and the people are gloomy and depressed. The last hopes of the Napoleonic dynasty have faded away.

General Trochu daily grows stronger in the confidence and sympathies of the people. The Committee of Defence are working steadily for an obstinate resistance. Though the general opinion seems to be that Paris cannot suffer a siege, Paris is determined to make a determined defence should the enemy invest it. Rumors are current on the Boulevards that the Republic is to be proclaimed and the present Committee of Defence constituted a provisional government. General Trochu is rumored as the probable President of the Republic. Great dissatisfaction is expressed at the meagreness and insufficiency of official bulletins regarding events transpiring in the field.

BAZAINE SURRENDERS TOO.

LONDON, September 3.—It is reported that Mashal Bazaine, with his entire force, in occupation of Metz, surrendered at 4 P. M. yesterday, to the army investing that fortress, on receipt of the news of the surrender of the Emperor.

DELUSION IN PARIS.

LONDON, September 3—3 P. M.—Particulars of the battle of the 1st are still deficient, though at Paris it is thought the contest resulted favorably to the French. The Emperor certainly made a demand for a truce by letter, and then came in personally and surrendered.

Paris telegrams to Pontinell to-day say that MacMahon may hold out under the shelter of the fortress; that Bazaine's position is good, and that he lacks neither provisions nor men.

Martial law has been declared in Algeria.

The Russian press is an unit in sympathy with Prussia.

M'MAHON'S SERIES OF ERRORS.

LONDON, Sept. 3.—The *Times* says that Marshal McMahon, by a series of errors, has aggravated an initial error and compromised the last chance of retrieving the fortunes of France. From a chaos of unintelligible and conflicting telegrams we gather that McMahon was proceeding to the relief of Metz, when he was encountered and driven back by Germans, who pursued him so closely and constantly that collisions were inevitable. Hence conflicts have been reported all the week.

There was serious work at Sedan on Tuesday, when MacMahon reached the heights of Vaux, near Carignan. Hither came the Emperor on Tuesday. On that day 30,000 of MacMahon's army were attacked between Mouzon and Moulans. This was the first battle of Beaumont. As reported by King William to the Queen, the French were driven over the Meuse to Mouzon. The encounter on the other bank of the river became general. The French were expelled from Vaux and only forced about Wednesday between Douzey and Bazevilles, with the Meuse and Cher between them and the enemy. A severe engagement occurred. The Prussians turned the French right, necessitating a retirement on Sedan, before which they again renewed the fight on Thursday, when they were driven into that fortress.

THE REJOICING AT BERLIN—QUEEN AUGUSTA GREETED BY THE PEOPLE.

A dispatch from Berlin to-day says: The rejoicings over the reception of the glorious news from Sedan baffles all description. It was known at eight o'clock in the morning. The whole population poured into the streets and rushed to the palace of the Queen. In a few minutes the Queen was out on the balcony, dressed in a plain morning wrapper, and weeping with joy as she received the deafening cheers of the multitude. Hundreds of women went down on their knees, with streaming eyes thanking God for the apparent approach of the close of the terrible war. Schools were closed and processions of children formed in all quarters. Many climbed the statue of Frederick the Great, crowning it with wreaths and flags. An impromptu procession of citizens was gotten up, which marched through the streets with banners and music. There is a general belief that France will abandon further resistance. All financial circles share in the exultation, which is shown by the buoyancy of the markets. The people gladly welcome peace on the most generous terms consistent with perfect security against future wars.

FRENCH TROOPS IN BELGIUM—PRINCE IMPERIAL TAKES REFUGE THERE.

BRUSSELS, Sept. 3.—Additional bodies of French troops have passed the Belgian border near Bouillon. They were promptly disarmed. In one body of 3,000 men were one general and several officers of the Imperial staff, who gave up their swords.

The number of French within the boundary of Belgium is about 10,000. All have laid down their arms. They were then conveyed to Namur. They brought along 400 artillery wagons, 2 guns and 1,000 horses.

The Prince Imperial of France has arrived at Chemay, thirty-two miles southeast of Mons, and has been lodged at the palace of the Prince of Chemay.

FROM PRUSSIA.

DEFEAT OF M'MAHON—SURRENDER OF HIS ARMY—EMPEROR NAPOLEON ALSO SURRENDERS HIMSELF.

BERLIN, September 3.—King William telegraphs the following dispatch to the Queen and the War Minister:

Sedan, September 3.—The capitulation has been concluded with General Wimpfen, who commanded instead of McMahon, who is wounded.

The Emperor duly surrendered himself to me, as he had no command. He left everything to the Regency at Paris.

I shall appoint Napoleon's place of residence after the interview at the rendezvous, which takes place immediately.

What a course events have assumed by God's guidance!

(Signed) WILLIAM.

American Minister Motley telegraphed from London to the State Department at Washington, as follows:

The Emperor and McMahon's army surrendered at Sedan to the King of Prussia. The Emperor's residence is to be appointed by the King after an interview with him. The capitulation was concluded with General Wimpfen, instead of McMahon, who was wounded.

MOTLEY.

THE NEWS AT BERLIN—MOST PRODIGIOUS ENTHUSIASM.

BERLIN, September 3.—The receipt of news that the Emperor Napoleon and McMahon have capitulated has caused the most prodigious enthusiasm. Thousands of people throng the streets, moving in ranks with arms linked, singing patriotic songs, shouting, and exhibiting other signs of enthusiasm. An immense crowd of people assembled before the palace, when in response to cheering the Queen appeared and made a short address. All schools are closed and the children given a holiday. The monument to Frederick II. is literally buried in flags. Demonstrations were made before the residences of Count Bismarck, Baron De Moltke and Minister of War De Roon. The shops and stores are mostly closed, and the day given to festivities and rejoicing.

BATTLE OF NOISSE—BAZAINE "FLUNG BACK."

MENLON COURT—*Noon*, Sept. 2.—Since Wednesday morning Bazaine has sought to get to northward from Metz with his army. The forces of Prince Frederick Charles and Gen. Manteuffel repulsed all his efforts, especially in the action that may be styled the battle of Noisse. The French were flung back into the fortress. The Prussian force in this battle was composed of the First and Second Corps and a portion of the Landwehr. The conflict occurred for the most part around Serigney and Noisseville.

THE SITUATION AT METZ—HOW M'MAHON'S MOVEMENTS WERE DISCOVERED.

BERLIN, Sept. 3.—A letter from Metz, dated Sept. 2d, gives the following information:

Since the engagement at Gravelotte twelve days have passed without giving the French an opportunity to leave the saddle. The army in such a case is necessarily demoralized and unable to oppose the Germans or prevent their securing chosen positions. The beleaguered army with its wounded, the garrison of the city and suburban refugees must aggregate 200,000. The fever is, therefore, a necessary consequence, and is accompanied with want and suffering. The first thought of the Prussians was that McMahon was hastening to the defense of Paris, but it was also feared that he might, by hugging the Belgian frontier, march secretly back to Metz, where Bazaine was cooped up, and attack the Prussians in the rear. Hence the advance of the Prussians, effectually shutting out McMahon from Metz.

The belief on the part of the Prussians that MacMahon had gone from Rheims northward towards the Belgian border, seems to be confirmed from the following circumstances: A Saxon cavalry regiment in the north overtook a regiment of Chasseurs d'Afrique. The Saxons immediately gave battle, and after a short encounter defeated them. These Chasseurs were then found to belong to Gen. Failly's corps of MacMahon's army. From this the proximity of MacMahon's army was inferred. This news was dispatched prior to the Imperial surrender. The letter concludes as follows: MacMahon's fate will be immediately decided—it will then be ascertained whether the Emperor is really with him or not, and the fate of Paris may be predicted.

FROM FRANCE.

NO NEWS FROM THE ARMIES—PARIS WILL FIGHT TO THE BITTER END.

PARIS, Sept. 3.—No official information has been received to-day from the armies on the north or east. The battles for the past few days are generally considered undecisive, though the losses on both sides have been very heavy. It is well understood now in Germany that Paris, instead of making peace, will defend itself to the last extremity, which will account for Prussian changes of plans.

It is ascertained that the enrollment of men between the ages of twenty-five and thirty-five years, will in a few days give a new force of 400,000 men to arm.

All the cattle have been brought into the city from Bois de Boulogne, and placed in stalls prepared expressly for them. The animals will be better cared for in their new quarters, as Bois de Boulogne is greatly overcrowded.

The American Legation has established an auxiliary bureau at the railway depot, to furnish passports to the numerous Germans on the eve of their departure for their homes.

The grape crop in all parts of France is unusually fine and abundant.

CONFIDENT TO THE LAST.

The *Public* to-day says: Rapid communication between Paris and the army operating on the northeast is still lacking. From private information received we may state that the accounts of the Prussians are greatly exaggerated, and in some instances totally false. Bazaine and McMahon have fought for and obtained favorable positions. They are fully supplied with provisions and arms and it is supposed they are fighting to-day.

Severe measures have been taken against General Failly for his incompetency. The military authorities here have given permission for the sale of chassepots to members of the National Guard, many of whom purchase at their own cost and return their inferior guns to the authorities. By this means an immense multitude have been armed.

Count De Flanhault de la Bellarderie, grand Chancellor of the Legion of Honor, died yesterday.

Workmen are being incorporated in the Garde Nationale.

The *Gaulois* denies that the Emperor returned to Paris, but was privately advised by Rouher to return to the army.

A number of arrests have been made to-day of employes of gas companies of the city who are Prussians. Many were officers of the companies, but the most occupied menial positions.

The apartments of Prince Napoleon in Palais Royal have been prepared for wounded French soldiers.

The *Gaulois* says one of the deputies from Strasburg, who has just managed to escape from that city, has furnished the Ministry with the details of the siege and the strength of the besieging forces.

The *Moniteur* positively refutes the assertion that Hubert, Prince Royal of Italy, has felicitated Prussia on triumphs over the French.

Prince De Joinville, writing from Belgium yesterday, says: "The battle continues. We have taken thirty cannon. Bazaine marches towards Mac. *Vive la France.*"

THE PEOPLE RISING EN MASSE—VOLUNTEERS ON THE FRONTIER—SITUATION GRAVE BUT NOT DESPERATE.

PARIS, September 3.—The *Moniteur* announces that the Alsatians are enrolling *en masse* in the army. At Lyons large bodies of sharpshooters have started for the frontier. In the south of France volunteering is general. Throughout the country the same sentiment is expressed. Peace is impossible while a single Prussian stands on French soil. In Brittany the volunteers are nearly all large and hardy men.

In the Corps Legislatif, at the last session, Palikao said that from unofficial news he concludes Bazaine, after a vigorous sortie, was obliged to retire again near Metz. Subsequently a battle occurred between Mezieres and Sedan, in which McMahon was at first victorious and at last obliged to retire before overwhelming numbers. The junction of the armies was consequently not accomplished. The situation is grave but not desperate.

The Excitement over the War News at Different Points.

NEW YORK, September 3.—There has been much enthusiasm manifested by the Germans of this city and suburbs to-day over the news of the Prussian victories and capture of Napoleon. Many German houses, both public and private, are illuminated this evening, and the Prussian and American flags have been flying all day from prominent places.

LOUISVILLE, September 3.—There is great excitement and rejoicing in German circles over the war news. Cannons were fired. The newspaper offices and many houses are illuminated, and there are bonfires in different parts of the city to-night.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 3.—There has been much excitement and general rejoicing among the Germans to-day over the war news. The grand German festival which is to be held at Concordia Hall to-morrow for the benefit of German wounded and widows and orphans of the present war, promises to be one of the most gigantic affairs of the kind ever held in the West. The late news of the brilliant successes of the Prussians has increased the enthusiasm ten-fold, and five thousand people are expected to be present. A combined chorus of fifteen societies will participate, numbering three hundred and fifteen voices. The orchestra consists of sixty of the finest musicians in the city, and the musical programme is of the very finest order.

WASHINGTON, September 3.—A large number of Germans assembled in front of Baron Geroit's residence to-night to serenade him. He was absent, but sent a dispatch from Philadelphia as follows:

"Hail to the united Fatherland. Hail to the King and Royal Prince. Hail to the brave Generals and Hail to the brave and noble army."

After the Saengerbund and Arion club sung several German patriotic songs the assembly dispersed with cheers.

NEW YORK, September 3.—The Executive Committee of the German patriotic aid society to-night voted to call an open air mass meeting next week. The German Consul sent fourteen thousand dollars in gold to-day to the Soldiers Aid Commission in Berlin. The total amount sent thus far is $73,500.

CHICAGO, September 3.—There is immense rejoicing among the Germans here and throughout the northwest over the downward fall of Napoleon. A salute was fired at Madison, Wisconsin, in honor of the event.

NEW YORK, September 3.—Dispatches from all points give accounts of enthusiastic German demonstrations in honorof victory.

Other Cable Dispatches.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, September 3.—The *Telegraph* says the efforts for extricating the Atlantic and Great Western Railway from the control of the Erie now making here are likely to prove a success.

MARINE NEWS.

QUEENSTOWN, September 3.—The Cunard steamship Abyssinia, from New York, touched here to-day.

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 3.—The ship Hansa, which formed part of the Polar expedition, was crushed by ice on the 10th of October last, off the coast of Greenland. The crew was saved and arrived here.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, Sept. 3, evening.—Continental securities here tend strongly upward, the French being an exception. At Liverpool, Mark Lane and Mincing Lane, in consequence of political news, everything is unsettled, without the possibility of fixing prices, which generally tend up. Consols closed at 92⅜. American securities firmer and higher; bonds of '62, 89¾; 65s, old, 88¾; 67s, 87¾; 10-40s, 83⅜. Stocks quiet; Erie, 17⅜; Illinois, 112.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—The *Times* money article thinks the reduction in the rate of discount by the Bank of England might have gone safely to three per cent. rate. The rate of money in open market seems to strengthen the idea.

PARIS, Sept. 3.—Bourse opened flat; rentes 59 francs.

LIVERPOOL, September 3.—Cotton closed excited; uplands 9¾; Orleans 9⅞; sales of 15,000 bales, including 5,000 for export and speculation. California white wheat at 10s 3d; red western No 2 8s 5d; winter 9s 7d@9s 9d. Western flour 24s 6d. Corn—No 2 mixed 28s 9d. Oats 2s 10d@3s. Barley 5s. Peas 37s 6d. Pork quiet at 130s. Beef 125. Lard firm at 73s. Cheese 61s 6d. Bacon—68s for short rib; 59s for Cumberland cut. Spirits of petroleum 12s, refined is 1s 6d.

LONDON, Sept. 3.—Refined petroleum buoyant at 1s 6d. Calcutta linseed buoyant at 63s @63s 6d. Linseed oil buoyant at 31s 10d. Sugar firm. Tallow firm at 44s 6d. Spirits of turpentine quiet.

ANTWERP, Sept. 3.—Petroleum buoyant at 53 francs.

HAVRE, Lept. 3.—Cotton dull; Orleans, 80 francs.

The Railroad Excursion to Denver.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

DENVER, COL., September 3.—The excursion arrived about seven o'clock in the evening, all well. Nothing of special note occurred after leaving Kit Carson this morning until the arrival at Kiowa, thirty miles from here, where platform cars were attached to the train, affording the party a view of the mountains. At Box Elder station the rocky range, extending many miles north and south, was distinctly marked against the evening sky, which was brilliantly illuminated by the gorgeous sunset. At Schuyler station the view was more grand, and the entire party greeted the splendid scene with three cheers. On arriving at the depot here the party, singing the "Star-Spangled Banner" in full chorus, were greeted with enthusiastic cheers by the large crowd of citizens. Headed by Gov. McCook, the party entered carriages, and, preceded by a band of music, were driven through the city, after which they took supper on the train. To-morrow morning at nine o'clock the party start for Cheyenne, returning in the evening.

CHEYENNE, September 4.—The Kansas Pacific Railroad excursion came to this city to-day over the Denver Pacific Branch, running within sight of the Rocky mountains over most of the route. A halt of an hour was made at Greeley, a colony of three months growth and with over six hundred population. The excursion returns to Denver to-night and will visit the mountains before starting east.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK.

THE WAR!

NOT THE END.

FRANCE DEFIANT!

Ministerial Council

ANNOUNCE CAPITULATION

Of M'Mahon's Army!

AND NAPOLEON'S CAPTURE!

40,000 Prisoners Taken!

NEW ARMIES TO BE RAISED!

Feeling of the Chambers!

FRANCE MAY YET HAVE

The Last Word!

DEFENSE TILL DEATH!

The Great Battle!

A GRAPHIC ACCOUNT!

FROM FRANCE.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE MINISTRY OF THE DEFEAT—FRANCE WILL RENEW HER EXERTIONS TO EXPEL THE ENEMY.

PARIS, September 4.—A council of Ministers have issued the following proclamation to the French people:

Great misfortune has come upon the country. After three days of heroic struggles, sustained by the army of Marshal MacMahon against three hundred thousand of the enemy, forty thousand men have been made prisoners. General Wimpffen, who took command of the army in place of MacMahon, badly wounded, signed the capitulation. This cruel reverse will not shake our confidence. A complete state of the defences of the country will be organized in a few days. A new army will be under the walls of Paris. Another army is forming on the banks of the Loire. Your patriotism, your union, your energy, will save France. The Emperor being made a prisoner, the government, in accordance with public powers, will take all the measures required by the gravity of events. [Signed.]

Count De Palikao. Clement Duvernois.
Jules Brany. P. Magne.
De La Tour De Avergne. Busson Billault.
Grande Perret. Jerome David.
Of the Council of Ministers.

ANNOUNCEMENT IN THE SENATE BY PALIKAO—FRANCE MAY YET HAVE THE LAST WORD.

In the Senate yesterday, the Minister of War said:

We have learned through various official channels that Marshal Bazaine failed in an attempt to free himself from the hostile armies which held him shut up around Metz. His efforts were heroic. The King of Prussia could not help rendering justice to the valor of our soldiers. Marshal MacMahon, after endeavoring to reach Bazaine, was obliged to retire into the environs of Sedan. There were several days' fighting, with alternations of success and reverse. But we contended against an enemy our superior in numbers, and in spite of the most energetic efforts, it terminated in the defeat of our arms. Other advices of Prussian origin are still more unfavorable, but they don't appear to us worth credit in all cases, and the Government is not willing to give them the appearance of authenticity by communicating them to the public. Our reverses afflict us. It is impossible for us to witness without emotion so much courage and so much devotion, though unavailing. But this sight, far from taking away energy, augments and redoubles it. Since the present Cabinet came into power it has drawn from France all that her resources could yield, and they still remain so strong that with the energy and help of the nation we may yet have the last word. Let us hope that God will help us and drive the enemy from our soil.

Jerome David added to the above by stating that the defences of the capital were in the best condition, and according to competent judges capable of resisting all the efforts of the enemy. "Let us defend Paris," he said, "on the walls and in the streets, and if must be, will bury ourselves under its ruins."

IN THE CORPS LEGISLATIF—"DEFENSE UNTIL DEATH."

In the Corps Legislatif, the statement of the situation was similar to that in the Senate. Jules Favre declared "We are unanimous for defense until death. [Great applause]. It is time that complaints should cease, if we wish to repair our disaster." He concluded by attacking the Imperial power and proposing to place extraordinary powers in hands General Trochu, but Count de Polikao and the Chamber protested.

THE GREAT BATTLE AT SEDAN.

GRAPHIC DESCRIPTION OF THE BATTLE NEAR SEDAN ON THURSDAY, SEPT. 1ST, 1870.

The following dispatch is from the special correspondent of the New York *Tribune* at the headquarters of the King of Prussia, eight miles from Sedan, Thursday night, 1st inst.:

After their defeats on the 30th and 31st ult. the French retreated *en masse* on Sedan and encamped around it. From what I learned from French prisoners, of whom you may imagine there was no lack in our quarters, it seems they fully believed the road to Mezieres always to be open to them, and therefore in case of another defeat before Sedan their retreat would be easily accomplished. On Wednesday evening, from five to eight o'clock, I was at the Crown Prince's quarters, at Chemage, a village some thirteen miles from Sedan, to the south south-west, on the main road. At half-past five we saw there was a great movement among the troops encamped all around us, and we thought at first the King was riding through the bivouacks. But soon the 37th regiment came pouring through the village, the band playing "*Die Wacht am Rhein*," as they marched along with a swinging stride. I saw at once by the men's faces that something extraordinary was going on. It was soon plain that the troops were in the lightest possible marching order. All their knapsacks were left behind, and they were carrying nothing but cloaks slung around their shoulders, except that one or two *bon vivants* had retained their camp kettles. But if camp kettles were left behind, cartouche cases were there, hanging heavily in front of the men's belts, unbalanced as they ought to be by knapsacks. I soon learned that the whole Prussian corps, those sent from Prince Frederick Charles army (Second Army) and Crown Prince's army were making a forced march to the left in the direction of Donchery and Mezieres, in order to shut in MacMahon's army on the West and so drive them against the Belgian frontier. I learned from officers of the Crown Prince's staff that at the same time while we were watching regiment after regiment pass through Chemage, the Saxons and Guards, eighty thousand strong, on the Prussian right, under Prince Albert of Saxony, were marching rapidly to close on the doomed French army on the right bank of the Meuse, which they had crossed at Remilly on Tuesday, the 30th, in the direction of La Chapelle, a small village of 980 inhabitants, on the road from Sedan to Bouillon, in Belgium, and the last village before crossing the frontier. Anything more splendid than the men's bearing would be impossible to imagine. I saw men lame in both feet hobbling along in the ranks, kind comrades less footsore carrying their needle guns. Those who were actually incapable of putting one foot before another had pressed peasants' wagons and every conveyance into service and were following in the rear, so as to be ready for the great battle which all felt sure would come off on the morrow. The Bavarians, who it is generally believed do not march so well as they fight, were in the centre between us (at Chemage) and Sedan, encamped around the woods of La Marfee, famous for the great battle in 1641, during the wars of the League.

When I had seen the last regiment dash through—for the pace at which they went can really not be called marching in the ordinary sense—I started, about quarter past eight in the evening, for Vendress, where the King's headquarters were, and where I hoped to find houseroom for man and beast, especially the latter, as being far the most important on the eve of a great battle. When I got within about half a mile of Vendress, going at a steady trot, a sharp "halt!" rang out through the clear air. I brought my horse to a standstill, knowing that a Prussian sentry was not to be trifled with. As I pulled up twenty yards off, I heard the clicks of their locks as they brought their weapons in full cock, and covered me. My reply being satisfactory I jogged on into Vendress, and my mare and myself had soon forgotten sentinels, forced marches, and coming battles—one of us on the straw, the other on the floor.

At seven Thursday morning my servant came to wake me, saying that the King's horses were harnessing, and His Majesty would leave in half an hour for the battlefield. And as the cannonade had already been heard near Sedan, I jumped up, seized crusts of bread, wine, cigars, &c., and crammed them into my holster, taking my breakfast on the way. Just as I got to my horse King William drove out in an open carriage with four horses for Chevange, about three and a half miles south of Sedan. Much against my will I was compelled to allow the King's staff to precede me on the road to the scene of action, where I arrived myself soon after nine o'clock. It was impossible to ride fast, all the roads being blocked with artillery, ammunition wagons, ambulances, etc. As I rode on to the crest of the hill which rises sharply about six or seven hundred feet above the little hamlet—Chevange—nestled in the grove below, the most glorious panorama burst on my view. As General Forsyth, of the United States Army, remarked to me later in the day, it would have been worth coming merely to see so splendid a scene without "battle's magnificently stern array." In the lovely valley below us, from the knoll on which I stood with the King and staff, we could see not only the whole valley of the Meuse, but also beyond the great woods of Bois de Loup and Francheval into Belgium, and as far as the hilly forest of Mouzon on the other side of the frontier. Right at our feet lay the little town of Sedan, famous for its fortifications by Vauban, and as the birthplace of Turenne, the great Marshal, known also as the place where Sedan chairs originated. As we were only about two and a quarter miles from the town, we could easily distinguish its principal edifices without the aid of glasses. On the left was the pretty church, its Gothic spire of sandstone offering a conspicuous target for the Prussian guns, had General Moltke thought fit to bombard the town. To the right, on the southeast of the church, was the large barrack, with fortifications of the citadel behind it, and beyond this, to the southeast again, was the old chateau of Sedan, with a picturesque round turretted tower of the sixteenth century, very useless even against four-pounder Krupp field pieces. This building I believe is now the arsenal. Beyond this was the citadel, the heart of Sedan. On the rising hill above me, just to the southeast, but completely commanded by hills on both sides of the river, which runs in front of the citadel, the French had flooded the low meadows in the valley, before coming to the railway bridge at Bozuelli, in order to stop the Germans from advancing on the town in that direction. With their usual stupidity, for one can find no other word for it, the French had failed to mine the bridge at Bozuelli, and it was of immense service to the Prussians throughout the battle. The Prussians actually threw up earth works on the iron bridge itself, to protect it from the French, who more than once attempted early in the day to storm the bridge, in the hope of breaking the Bavarian communication between the right and left banks of the Meuse. This they were unable to do, and although their cannon had almost demolished the parapet, the bridge itself was never materially injured. On the projecting spurs of the hill, crowded by the woods of La Marfee, of which I have already spoken, the Bavarians had posted two batteries of six pounders, rifled breech-loading steel Krupp guns, which kept up a duello till the very end of the day with the siege guns of Sedan. Across the Meuse, still further to the right flank, or rather to the east—for our line was a circular one, crescent at first with Sedan in the center like the star on the Turkish standard—was an undulating plain above the village of Bozuelli, terminating about one and a half miles from Sedan. At the woods near Rubrourt midland, that is to say in a line from Bozuelli north, there is a ravine watered by a tiny brook, which was the scene of a most desperate struggle and of the most frightful slaughter of the whole battle. This stream, whose name I have forgotten, if it ever had one, runs right behind the town of Sedan from the woods of Fleigreuse. On the north behind the town rises a hill dotted with cottages and fruit-laden orchards, and crowned by the wood of La Givenne, which runs to the valley of which I have just spoken. Between this wood and the town were several French camps, their white shelter tents standing out clear among the dark fruit-trees. In these camps one could see throughout the day huge masses of troops which were never used. Even during the height of the battle they stood as idle as Fitz John Porter's at the second battle of Bull Run. We imagined that they must have been undisciplined Gardes Mobile, whom the French Generals dared not bring out against their enemy. To the Prussian left of these French camps, separated from them by a woody ravine, was a long bare hill, something like one of the hills on Long Island. This hill, on which was some of the hardest fighting of the day, formed one of the keys of the position of the French army. When once its crests were covered with Prussian artillery the whole town of Sedan was completely at the mercy of the German guns, as they were not only above the town, but the town almost within musket range of them. Still further to the left lay the village of Illy, set on fire early in the day by French shells. South of this a broken railway bridge, blown up by the French to protect their right, was a conspicuous object, and right about the railway bridge, on the line to Mezieres, was a wooden hill, crowned by a new and most hideous chateau (as he calls it) of one Monsieur Pave, and it was here that the Crown Prince and his staff stood doring the day, having a rather more extensive but less central view, and therefore less desirable than ours, where stood the King, Count Bismarck, Von Roon, War Minister, Gen. Moltke and Generals Sheridan and Forsythe, to say nothing of your correspondent.

Having thus endeavored to give some faint idea of the scene of what is in all probability the decisive battle of the war, I will next give an account of the position of different corps at the commencement of the action, premising that all the movements were of the simplest possible nature, the object of the Prussian Generals being merely to close the crescent of troops, with which they began, into a circle, by effecting a junction between the Saxon corps on their right and the Prussian corps on their left. This junction took place about noon, near the little village of Illy, on Buzzille ravine behind Sedan, of which I have already spoken. Once their terrible circle was formed and well soldiered together, it grew steadily smaller and smaller, until at last the fortification of Sedan itself was entered.

On the extreme left were the Saxons, one corps d'armee, with King William's Guards, also a corps d'armee in reserve behind them. The Guards had suffered terribly at Gravelotte, where they met the Imperial Guard, and the King would not allow them to be so cruelly decimated. Justice compels me to state that this arrangement was very far indeed from being pleasing to the Guards themselves, who were ever anxious to be in the forefront of the battle. The Guards and Saxons, then about 75,000 strong, were all day on the right bank of the Meuse, between Rancoult and La Chapelle, at which latter village Prince Albert of Saxony, who was in command of two corps which have been formed into a little extra army by themselves, passed the night of Thursday. The ground from Rancoult to the Meuse was occupied by the First Bavarian corps, the Second Bavarian Corps extending their front from the rear of Bouzielle railway bridge to a point on the highroad from Donchery to Sedan, not far from the little village of Toncy, below the hill on which the Crown Prince was placed. The ground from Torcy to Illy, through the large village of Floing, was held by the First and Third Prussian Corps, belonging to Prince Frederick Charles and temporarily attached to the army of the Crown Prince. This was the position of the troops about nine o'clock on Thursday morning, September 1st, and no great advance took place till later than that, for the artillery had at first all the work to do. Still further to the left, near Donchery, were 20,000 Wurtemburgers, ready to cast off the French from Mezieres, in case of their making a push for that fortress.

The number of the Prussian troops engaged was estimated by General Moltke at 240,000, and that of the French at 120,000. We know that MacMahon had with him on Tuesday 120,000 men, that is, four corps: his own, that lately commanded by General De Failly, now under General Le Brun, that of Felix Douay, brother of Gen. Abel Douay, killed at Weissenburg, and the fourth corps, principally composed of Garde Mobile, the name of whose commander has escaped me. MacMahon, although wounded, commanded in chief on the French side. It is almost needless to say that the commander in chief of the Prussians was Von Moltke, with the Crown Prince and Prince Albert of Saxony immediately next him in command.

There were a few stray cannon shots fired. They were sighting shots. However, as soon as the range was obtained—but the real battle did not commence till six o'clock—becoming a sharp artillery fight. At nine, when batteries had each got within easy range, the shells began to do serious work. At 11:55 o'clock the musketry fire in the valley in the rear of Sedan opened, and about 12:25 o'clock became exceedingly lively, being one continuous fire, only broken by the growling of the mitrailleures, which played with deadly effect on the advancing Saxon and Bavarian columns. General Sheridan, by whose side I was standing, told me he did not remember ever to have heard such a well sustained small arms fire. It made itself heard above the roar of battle. At our feet, at twelve o'clock precisely, a Prussian battery of six guns, on the slope above the broken railway bridge over the Meuse near La Villette, had silenced two batteries of French guns at the foot of the bare hills already mentioned near the village of Floing. At ten minutes past twelve o'clock the infantry, no longer supported by the artillery, were compelled to retire to Floing, and afterwards the junction between the Saxons and Prussians behind Sedan, was announced to us by Gen. Von Roon, who was eagerly peering through a large telescope, as being safely completed. From this moment the result of the battle could no longer be doubtful. The French were completely surrounded and brought to bay. At 12:25 we were all astonished to see clouds of retreating French infantry on the hill between Floing and Sedan, and a Prussian battery making good practice with shells among the ranks. The whole hill for a quarter of an hour was literally covered with Frenchmen running rapidly. Less than half an hour after, at 12:50, General Von Roon called our attention to another French column in full retreat to the right of Sedan, on the road leading from Bouzilles to La Gavenne wood. They never halted till they got to a small red-roofed house on the outskirts of Sedan itself. Almost at the same moment, General Sheridan, who was using my opera-glass, asked me to look at a third French column moving up the broad grass road through the La Gavenne wood, immediately above Sedan, doubtless to support the troops defending the important Bouzilles ravine to the northeast of the town.

At nine o'clock the French batteries on the edge of the wood towards Toncy and above it opened a vigorous fire on the advancing Prussian columns of the Third Corps, whose evident intention it was to storm the hill northwest of La Gavenne and so gain the key of the position on that side. At 1:15 o'clock another French battery near the wood opened on the Prussians, which compelled them to keep shifting their ground until ready for their final rush at the hills; and in order to avoid offering so good a mark to French shells. Shortly afterward we saw the first Prussian skirmishers on the skirts of the hills above Toncy. They did not seem in strength and Gen. Sheridan, who was standing near me, said "Ah! the beggars; much too weak; they can never hold that position against those French." The General's prophecy soon proved correct, for the French advancing at least six to one the Prussians were forced to retreat down the hill to seek reinforcements from the columns which were hurrying to their support. In five minutes they came back again, this time in greater force, but still terribly inferior to those huge French masses. "Good heavens! the French Cuirassiers are going to charge them," cried Gen. Sheridan, and sure enough a regiment of Cuirassiers, their helmets and breastplates flashing in the September sun, forms in sections of squadrons and dash down on the scattered Prussians. The skirmishers, without deigning to form in line, (squares are never used by Prussian infantry) received the Cuirassiers with a crushing, quick fire at about one hundred yards' distance, loading and firing with extreme rapidity and unfailing precision into the dense French squadrons. The effect was startling. Over went horses and men in numbers, in masses, in hundreds and a regiment of proud French Cuirassiers went hurriedly back in disorder—went back faster than it came—went back scarcely a regiment in strength and not at all a regiment in form. Its comely array was suddenly changed into shapeless and helpless crowds of flying men. The moment the Cuirassiers turned back, the brave Prussians actually dashed forward in hot pursuit at double quick—infantry plainly pursuing flying cavalry. Such a thing has not often been recorded in the annals of war. I know not when the example to compare precisely with this has occurred. There was no more striking episode in the battle.

When the French infantry saw their cavalry thus fleeing before foot soldiers, they in their turn came forward and attacked the Prussians. The Prussians waited quietly and patiently, enduring a rapid and telling fire from chassepots until their enemies had drawn so near as to be within one hundred yards from them. They then returned with needle-gun rapidity the fire from chassepots, and the French infantry could no more endure the Prussian fire than the cavalry, to whose rescue they had come. The infantry fled in its turn and followed the cavalry to the place from whence they came—that is, behind a ridge some five hundred yards on the way to Sedan, where the Prussian mitrailleurs, with their tearing fire, could no longer reach them.

The great object of the Prussians was gained. Since they were not driven from the crest of the hill they fought to hold, holding it thus against cavalry, the Prussians persuaded themselves that it was possible to establish artillery on this hill.

[Communication with the cables was interrupted last night, and had not been restored up to a late hour.]

CHICAGO.

Extensive Fire—Drake's Magnificent Block Destroyed—Loss Estimated at $3,000,000—Loss of Life.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, September 4.—A fire broke out about five o'clock this afternoon in the paper store of Laflin, Butler & Co., and is still raging, at nine P. M., though now under control. The whole of the magnificent Drake Block on Wabash avenue, corner of Washington street, is destroyed. The total losses will reach, it is estimated, $3,000,000, on which there is from $1,500,000 to $1,800,000 insurance. The losses thus far gathered are John V. Farwell & Co., dry goods, $1,500,000 to $1,800,000, insurance $900,000 in all the companies represented in Chicago; Kirkland, Ordway & Co., boots and shoes, loss $250,000, insurance $150,000; Smith and Nixon, and Lyon and Healey, music, loss $150,000; insurance $175,000; Laflin, Butler & Co., paper, loss $250,000; insurance $100,000; Field, Leiter & Co. had goods stored on the upper floors of one of the stores and suffered a loss of $180,000; insurance $100,000. The block was owned by Jas. B. Drake, of the Tremont House, J. V. Farwell & Co. and Thatcher Brothers. Loss on buildings about $450,000. Drake has $130,000 insurance and Thatcher $60,000. Smith and Nixon had one hundred and fifty pianos burned. Some goods were got out of the lower floors of the building, but the greater part of all the stocks was consumed.

About half-past six the walls of Powell's stores fell in with a tremendous crash. A large number of persons, employes and outsiders, had been shortly previous on the upper floors, but danger being apprehended on account of the immense weight of goods stored there, the police compelled them to go down stairs. Yet a large number still remained on the first and second floors when the building fell in, and it is feared that there has been a large loss of life. Some rumors place the number buried as high as fifty, but the general idea is that about ten or twelve have suffered death. It is impossible at the present time to get any definite information on this point. Several persons had very narrow escapes. Immense crowds witnessed the conflagration, jamming the streets in all directions. Fifty thousand is probably a fair estimate of the number present. The fire is supposed to have originated in the spontaneous combustion of greasy rags in the paper store of Laflin, Butler & Co.

NEW YORK CITY.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 4, 1870.

GERMAN ENTHUSIASM OVER THE WAR NEWS.

The enthusiasm of the Germans of this city over the Prussian victories, which are generally accepted as a termination of the war, suffered no abatement to-day, though no formal demonstration was attempted. The beer gardens and public resorts of the Germans have been thronged all day, yet good order and public peace have been perfectly preserved. The demand for news from the seat of war has been insatiate and crowds have eagerly watched the bulletin boards for later intelligence. The *Tribune* extra of this morning with all others and regular Sunday papers were rapidly swept off, and the *Tribune* in the evening issued a postscript to supply the popular demand. *Tribunes* sold for a dollar each this afternoon.

The leading papers concur in the opinion that the war must be virtually ended, and the *World*, in a notable editorial, says: "The surrender of the Third Napoleon is the surrender not of the war, but of the system. It is a surrender in which all the world may rejoice, save, perchance, the very monarch who receives it."

THE CAPITAL.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, September 4, 1870.

THE WAR NEWS.

Minister Jones telegraphs from Brussels full confirmation of the news yesterday from France. Minister Washburne telegraphs from Paris the people had heard of the defeat of McMahon and capture of Sedan, but did not know whether the Emperor was a prisoner or in Belgium.

Gov. Holden Not Liable to Arrest.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

RALEIGH, N. C., September 3.—The application for a bench warrant for the arrest of Governor Holden, who, it is alleged, caused the arrest of Josiah Turner, Jr., by the militia, was fully debated yesterday and to-day. The Justices of the Supreme Court unanimously decided the Governor was not liable to arrest.

Judge Dick has decided that no authority exists for issuing a warrant against the Governor of the State for excess of executive authority, but warrants can be issued for the arrest of Col. Kirk and others acting under the Governor. But even these cannot be served in counties declared to be in a state of insurrection. Kirk is Alamance county.

Fatal Gamblers' Quarrel.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

FRANKLIN, N. H., Sept. 4.—Henry F. Gardner was fatally stabbed by Elisha G. Stevens this morning, in a quarrel growing out of a game at cards. Both were veteran gamblers. Gardner was formerly a member of the Sixteenth New Hampshire regiment, and baggage master on the Northern Railroad.

—The Rev. Milo Mahon, Rector of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, in Baltimore, and recently elected Professor of the Theological Seminary of New York, died on Saturday night.

THERE is a man living in Calhoun county, Missisippi, who is supposed to be the strongest man in the State; if not in the entire South. He is thirty-five years of age, and weighs two hundred and twenty-five pounds. He has been known to carry three bars of railroad iron, when it takes from three to five ordinary men to carry one. He can take a cask containing forty gallons of whiskey or water (the former is preferred we presume), and raise it from the ground and drink out of the bunghole with as much ease as others could out of a common pitcher; and he has frequently taken a barrel of flour under each arm, and balancing a sack of salt on his head, carried them for several hundred yards with apparently but little effort. He offers to bet that he can lift thirteen hundred pounds.

BY MAIL FROM ABROAD.

AMOMG the stores taken by the Prussians at Forbach were several railway vans full of confectionary.

IT is mentioned as a most curious fact, that Baron Von Moltke, in his long life of war, has never commanded a regiment in the field.

A WINE merchant of Hanover, named Ahles, has donated a thousand bottles of excellent wine to the Prussian Sanitary Commission.

MOST all the owners of coal mines in Germany have agreed to keep on paying the wages of those of their miners that take part in the war.

A SERGEANT from a regiment of the Prussian Guard committed suicide because he had received orders to remain at home for recruiting service.

THE Austrian Consul at Berlin, a very wealthy man, has placed several houses in Berlin and many vacant lots at the disposal of the authorities for hospital purposes.

A PEASANT from Nassau sent a splendid bay horse to the King of Prussia as a present, with the request to ride on the same at his triumphal entrance into Paris.

THE East of France Railway Company has kindly been released from its contract to provide a force sufficient to work such Prussian railroads as might fall into French hands.

THE Archbishop of Munich, Van Scherr, has joined the Prussian army for chaplain duty. He is an ardent advocate of the German cause, and voted for all war measures in the Upper House of Bavaria.

SCIENTIFIC and other special publications to the number of at least a dozen have been suspended in Paris; the cause in two, if not more cases, was the voluntary departure of writers for the army.

IT is said that the Prince and Princess of Wales are unusually harmonious in their almost open sympathies with the French. The Prince's feeling is believed to rest in his great dislike of his brother-in-law, the Crown Prince of Prussia.

A WOMAN in Radeberg, Saxony, in the last stages of consumption, whose husband died lately, has confessed that she poisoned him, because she knew her death was imminent, and that he would then marry a second wife who would maltreat her children.

IT is stated that, at the battle of Woerth, an officer of cuirassiers had his head carried off by a ball. Notwithstanding, the body remained upright for a short time, and for about one hundred metres the decapitated horseman appeared as if he was charging the enemy.

IT is a curious fact that three weeks before the battle of Saarbruck, the Peace Society of Paris sent their deputies to Saarbruck, to celebrate an international feast, held there by the corresponding Society of Prussia. It was held at the station—one of the first places in flames.

THE Austrian Government had sent a threatening note to ex-King George of Hanover, warning him not to involve Austria by his intrigues against Prussia, and threatening him with expulsion from the Empire in case the Austrian Government should get into difficulties on his account.

THE ex-Elector of Hesse had a hundred thousand copies of a proclamation to "His faithful subjects," printed at Prague, which he proposed to distribute in Hesse as soon as the French would occupy it. As the French, however, have not yet occupied Hesse, the distribution had to be postponed.

GUSTAVE DORE has executed a picture designed to illustrate the horrors of war. It shows a burning village, with the corpses of soldiers heaped up in its streets, with dismantled houses and perishing cattle; over this scene of ruin and distress rises a lurid moon. He has also drawn one portraying the blessings of peace.

MINISTER VON VARNBUHLER in Stuttgardt has received one thousand pounds sterling from a gentleman in London, to be distributed among the suffering families of Wurtemburg soldiers. The Minister has placed it at the disposal of the German National Aid Society, saying he knew no distinction between German sufferers.

ONE of the Masonic lodges at Cologne has opened an immense kitchen in the suburbs of that town, for the support and relief of the wives and families of those who have obeyed their country's call. Each woman can get a good dinner for six cents, and enough for one child can be had for a third of that sum. The women who have visited this establishment speak highly of the quality of the food.

THE French papers are filled with wonderful accounts of the mysterious agencies, which either are, or are supposed to be, set at work by the Prussians upon French soil. According to the "Patrie," "agents and money were sent to Africa, and a vessel was also despatched laden with arms intended to be distributed to any of the natives who seemed willing to fight the French. For a short time these agents assumed the character of priests, and preached a holy war."

THE Berlin *Boerson Zeitung* relates a terrible incident which occurred at the departure of some Berlin troops from home. When the Regiment Emperor Francis was about to march out, a little six-year-old, the daughter of a sergeant, ran up to him to give him a last embrace. After this she ran back toward her mother, but fancy the horror and despair of the poor father, when he saw his little darling fall under the wheels of an amunition wagon, which crushed her head. What must have been the feelings of the unhappy man as he marched on to the front.

"PAPA" WRANGEL, the Field Marshal of all Prussian armies, who is prevented by age from joining the army, was serenaded the other day by the Third Regiment of Prussian Cuirassiers, whose honorary Colonel he is. "Boys," said the gray-headed old soldier opening his pocket-book, at the close of an eloquent exhortation, "Here is a hundred dollar note for the first man of your regiment that captures a French standard, and here," added he, turning to the Ensign, "is a fifty dollar note for you, my son, if you bring back our standard safely." With a cheer for their gray-headed old commander the Cuirassiers moved on.

A LARGE gun is now in course of manufacture at the royal gun factories, Woolwich, which is expected to prove the most powerful piece of ordinance ever produced, and to settle definitely the long and hitherto even contest between gun and armor. It will weigh thirty-five tons and will hurl a projectile of five hundred and fifty pounds, with a charge of one hundred pounds of powder, thereby imparting an initial velocity which will enable it to pierce an armor plate of iron fifteen inches in thickness, beyond which no ship meant to float can go. The barrel is of steel, strengthened at the breech by a strong iron jacket, and the calibre of the bore is about twelve and a half inches; but this point has not been definitely settled. The gun is at present experimental, but is expected to prove a formidable foe to the ironclads.

A Card.

Wm. Semple, Nos. 180 and 182 Federal street, Allegheny, Pa., thankful to his numerous customers and a generous public, would inform them that every department has been filled with new and seasonable goods from the best and cheapest markets in Europe and America, viz: Silks, Poplins, Poplin and Wool Plaids, Black and Colored Mohair Alpaccas, American Poplins, and other novelties in dress goods. Velveteens, Shawls, Skirts, Shirts, Flannel Shirts, Gloves, Hosiery, Collars, Hats, Ribbons, Flowers, Feathers, Quilts, Blankets, Table Linen, Flannels, etc., of all kinds at very low prices. No effort has been spared to secure good bargains, to which the attention of buyers, wholesale and retail, is respectfully invited. At Wm. Semple's, No. 180 and 182 Federal street, Allegheny.

A PERSON would think that it took oceans of cream ale to supply the demand. Step into a restaurant a moment; from all who enter the cry is "cream ale;" "give me a glass of Pier, Dannals & Co.'s ale."

RADICAL CURE Rupture Truss at Dr Keysers 167 Liberty street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MONONGAHELA BRIDGE,
PITTSBURGH, September 2d, 1870.
AT A REGULAR MEETING OF the Board of Managers, held this day, the following proceeding was had:
WHEREAS, The time is coming when a new Bridge will be required at this point, about four hundred and fifty (450) feet shorter and not less than fifteen (15) feet higher than the present one; therefore
Resolved, That a premium of five hundred ($500) dollars will be offered to the person who will furnish a plan for a new Bridge at this point that will be adopted by the Board of Managers, together with the specifications and probable cost of the same. By order of the Board.
R. MILLER, JR., AARON FLOYD, ROBERT BEER, Committee.
M. FEDDY, Secretary. se5:c86

SCHOOL BOOKS, AT JOSEPH HORNER'S, No. 129 Smithfield street, Corner Virgin alley. se5:c89

SCHOOL BOOKS, AT JOSEPH HORNER'S, No. 129 Smithfield street, Corner Virgin alley. se5:c87

SCHOOL REQUISITES, AT JOSEPH HORNER'S, No. 129 Smithfield street, Corner Virgin alley. se5:c87

APPLE PARERS. LIGHTNING AND TURN TABLE APPLE PARERS. A full stock of either kind on hand, and will be sold at Manufacturer's prices by JAMES BOWN, 130 Wood street. se5

RAZORS, SCISSORS, AND ALL KINDS OF CUTLERY. Ground and Repaired in the best manner. Also, STAMPS, BRANDS and CANCELLING BRANDS made and repaired at JAMES BOWN'S, 136 Wood street. se5

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER, CITY OF ALLEGHENY, Sept. 3, 1870.
NOTICE.—The assessment for the construction of the Sewer on SPRING GARDEN AVENUE, from Angle street to the city line, is now ready for examination and can be seen at this office until SATURDAY, September 10th, 1870, when it will be placed in the hands of the City Controller to serve notices for the payment of the same.
CHARLES DAVIS, City Engineer. se5:c86

DOUBLE BARREL SHOT GUNS!
The shooting season has just commenced, and I have a fine assortment of Double and Single Barrel Shot Guns, varying in price from $2 50 to $150 00, some of them very fine. Sportsmen will do well to call and examine them before purchasing elsewhere at
JAMES BOWN'S, 136 WOOD STREET. se5

TO BUILDERS.
SEPARATE PROPOSALS will be received by the undersigned until MONDAY, the 12th inst., for SLATE ROOFING, TIN ROOFING and GUTTERS, CAST IRON DRAIN PIPE and CHIMNEY TOPS required for the New City Hall, according to plans and specifications to be seen at the office of J. W. KERR, Architect, No. 80 Fourth avenue.
THOMAS STEEL, Secretary of Board of Commissioners.
PITTSBURGH, Sept. 3, 1870. se5:c91

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT RUFUS H. EMERSON, WILLIAM T. SEWARD and J. TOWNSEND CONNOLLY have associated themselves in a Limited Partnership according to the Act of Assembly of March 21, 1836, under the name of SEWARD & EMERSON.
The business is that of manufacturing the Eureka and other Fertilizers at or near Pittsburgh, Pa.
WILLIAM T. SEWARD resides at Green Point, N. Y., and RUFUS H. EMERSON resides at Pittsburgh, Pa., and are the General Partners, and J. TOWNSEND CONNOLLY, of New York, is Special Partner, he having contributed to the Capital Stock of said concern the sum of $15,000 in cash. Said Partnership commenced June 1st, 1870, and expires June 1st, 1871.
RUFUS H. EMERSON, WM. T. SEWARD, General Partners.
J. TOWNSEND CONNOLLY, Special Partner. se5:c89-M

FIRST ARRIVAL of Fall and Winter GOODS Of My Own Selection WHEN IN LONDON AND PARIS.
A call is respectfully solicited from my friends and the public.
HENRY G. HALE, Cor. Penn Ave. and Sixth St. se5:c88

ATTENTION, READER!
Good News for Sufferers of Sore Throat
WINTER'S Infallible Cure for Quinzy and Similar Throat Diseases.
At the request of many of my friends who have been cured by my remedy, and being desirous of helping sufferers of this disease, I beg to announce that I have for years been in possession of an infallible cure for QUINZY and other similar diseases, and offer my preparation to all who are afflicted. Many have been cured, and I offer to any $500 for a case I cannot cure. This is no boast, but a reality. Thousands of our best citizens know me, to whom I refer. None in particular, but to all. I guarantee a sure cure in all cases. Certificates of the best citizens can be seen at my residence. Full direction on each bottle of my medicine. Call on me personally or address me at my home. P. WINTER, 301 Penn St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!
Another New Stock of LADIES' FINE GOLD WATCHES AND ELEGANT Opera and Guard Chains, Of the Latest Patterns. We have the cheapest lot of WATCHES ever offered for sale in this market.
Wattles & Sheafer, 101 Fifth Avenue.

NOTICE.—The partnership heretofore existing under the name of HENRY WILLIAMS & CO., East Liberty, is dissolved from the first day of September, 1870. J. B. Williams, rear of the Third National Bank, in Virgin alley, off Wood street, is authorized to collect all debts due the firm and pay the debts owed by them. HENRY WILLIAMS & CO.
September 2, 1870. se5:c85

THE SCHOLASTIC EXERCISES will be resumed at ST. XAVIER'S ACADEMY, near Latrobe, September 1st. Pupils are requested to be prompt in their attendance, as the classes will be formed immediately.
St. Xavier's Academy, August 30, 1870.

LACOCK, HAWTHORN & CO.,
TIN ROOFERS and Manufacturers of all kinds of Galvanized Iron Cornices, Window Caps, Brackets, Ventilators, &c. Contracts taken in any part of the country for Roofing, Cornice work, Tin, Copper or Sheet Iron work. No. 28 Ohio St., Allegheny City, Pa. au25:e8

MONEY TO LOAN ON MORTGAGES.
GEO. B. HILL, Cor. Wood street and Third avenue. au16:c8

COUNTRY STORE FOR SALE.—Situate at Lockport, Pennsylvania Railroad, 60 miles from Pittsburgh, in good location for business. Store room, ware room, good cellar, hall, three rooms first floor, six unfinished rooms on second floor. Lot 100 by 116 feet deep. Price low and terms easy. S. CUTHBERT & SON, 39 Sixth avenue. au29

NOTICES—"To-Let," "For Sale," "Lost," "Wants," "Found," "Boarding," &c., not exceeding FOUR LINES, will be inserted in these columns once for TWENTY-FIVE CENTS; each additional line FIVE CENTS.

WANTS.

$100,000 TO LOAN ON MORTGAGES SECURED BY REAL ESTATE, in large or small sums. Apply to Lock Box 39, Pittsburgh P. O. se2:c74

WANTED.—A TRUNK BOX MAKER. Enquire at BARKER'S MILL, Anderson street, Allegheny. 8-5

WANTED—TO RENT OR BUY—A Soda Water Apparatus for attending fairs, with 2 Fountains, Generator, &c. &c. Write full particulars immediately to Box 349, Steubenville, O. 8-3

WANTED—A first-class Journeyman BARBER, and none other need apply, at No. 52 Tenth street. au31:c66

WANTED—A Horse that is sound and will work well in a one horse wagon. Apply to J. T. GLASS, No. 4 Ninth street.

WANTED.—Canvassers to sell an article that is needed in every family. Apply at R. H. LONG & CO.'S, No. 34 Federal st., Allegheny City. au27:c57

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY.—Several good men who can give good reference as to ability and industry, to act as agents for the WHEELER & WILSON SEWING MACHINES, on a salary, in this city and in other territory. To men who prefer working in the country we will furnish a horse, wagon, harness and general outfit. No capital required. WM. SUMNER & CO., No. 140 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa. au29-TTHS

WANTED.—First class agents for each of the following counties: Beaver, Lawrence, Butler, Armstrong, Clarion, Indiana, Jefferson and Fayette, to obtain subscriptions for "The New World Compared with the Old," by GEO. ALFRED TOWNSEND, an elegant octavo volume, illustrated with 80 engravings. Address the Managers, Lock Box 427 Pittsburgh, Pa. This Book is only sold by subscription. au24:c66

WANTED.—Several Men for Farm Work, Gardening and Driving. Also, for Brickyard Work. Several girls Girls Wanted for Cooking, Chamberwork, Dining-room work and light work of all description. Apply at EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, No. 1 Sixth street, first door from Suspension Bridge

WANTED—MORTGAGES.
One of $400 for 3 years;
Three of $500 each from 2 to 5 years;
Two of $1,000 each from 2 to 5 years;
One of $2,000 for 4 years;
Two of $5,000 each from 2 to 4 years.
THOMAS K. PETTY, No. 179 Smithfield Street.

WANTED—MORTGAGES.
Thirty Thousand Dollars to Loan
In large or small amounts on property in Allegheny county at a fair rate of interest.
CHARLES JEREMY, Real Estate Agent, 68 Grant street.

TO-LET.

TO LET—A Large Furnished Front ROOM, suitable for two or four gents. Inquire at 314 Penn street. 8-3

TO-LET.—ROOMS in the Dispatch Building; low to a good tenant. Apply to S. CUTHBERT & SON, 39 Sixth Avenue. au8

TO-LET.—No. 86 Esplanade Street, Allegheny, HOUSE of 7 rooms and finished attic, gas throughout; hot and cold water in kitchen. Possession given September 1st. Apply on premises, or to JOHN STERRETT, Diamond, Allegheny. au13:b62-tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—In Ross township, 40 acres of beautiful land near Evergreen, 5 miles from Allegheny City, about the same from Bennett's iron works or the new bridge, Lawrenceville. This land is in a good locality for gardening or dairy. It is well watered, a good road and in a good state of cultivation. There is on it a beautiful site for a country residence. It has also some good timber on it. This land will be sold in lots or altogether.
For further information inquire on the premises, Philip Hodil, known as the Anderson farm. se3:c78

FOR SALE.—20 TONS QUERCITRON in lots to suit purchasers. A. H. BAUMAN, 96½ Fourth Avenue.

FOR SALE.—CHEAP.—The stock and fixtures of that old established Retail Grocery, No. 256 Sandusky street, Allegheny city, two squares above the Park, now doing a good business; for good reasons for selling. Also the store room for rent. Apply on the premises to MARY MEREDITH.

FOR SALE CHEAP.—$2,500 will buy a house with five rooms and hall, with four lots 24 feet front by 106 feet in depth, with stabling, fronting on a forty feet street, one-half square back of Pennsylvania avenue, Twentieth ward, near East Liberty. Apply at 174 Grant street, near Seventh avenue. 1u16-WFM

FOR SALE.—OIL TANK.—A very superior Iron Tank with Iron Top, favorably located, and constructed of Nos. 6 and 8 iron; is 30 feet in diameter and 23 feet high, capacity 8,500 barrels; will be sold low by the Executors of W. McClintock, at 83 FIFTH AVE., or by JOHN BENN, No. 4, Perry Building, Duquesne Way. au:b45

FOR SALE.—Engines and Boilers, New and Second Hand, of all kinds constantly on hand.
Orders from all parts of the country promptly attended to.
JAMES HILL & CO., Corner Marion Avenue and P., Ft. W. & C. R. W., Allegheny, Pa.

FOR SALE.—STOCK FARM.—Contains 240 ACRES, one hundred and sixty acres under cultivation, balance woods. Improvements—2 dwellings, very large barn and stable and sheep houses, orchard and well watered by a small creek passing through the place. Situated in Jennings county, Indiana, 3½ miles from Vernon and Louisville Railroad; in thriving neighborhood near to villages and churches. The farm can be purchased at $26 per acre. Apply to B. McLAIN & CO., No. 104 Fourth Ave.

FOR SALE CHEAP, OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY.—A fine COUNTRY RESIDENCE, containing 30 acres with 3 houses thereon; one, a fine, comfortable and convenient house; good water, and one of the best water powers in Western Pennsylvania for a mill; 16 miles from the city, on the waters of Turtle Creek Road, ¼ of a mile from Stewart's Station, Central Railroad. Also, several good Farms in good locations and houses for sale. Enquire of WILLIAM WARD, No. 110 Grant St., opposite Cathedral. my11

FOR SALE.—One two story Brick Dwelling House, with eight rooms, finished attic and cellar, on Western avenue, near the Park, gas, hot and cold water, below and above stairs, nearly new and all in good order. The lot is 36 feet front, running north one hundred and twenty feet to a wide alley, with a stable on the alley, wood and coal house, &c. The lot is well set, with grape vines, other small fruits and shrubbery. For further particulars, inquire of John Ramsey, No. 91 Beaver street, or No. 230 Western avenue, near the premises. jy2:b8

FOR SALE—ON 44th STREET.—A 2½ story Brick Dwelling, containing 8 rooms—all well finished, gas and water all through the house, lot 36 by 127. This property is situate on a very pleasant street and in an excellent neighborhood, and esteemed by us the finest piece of property we now offer. An inspection will repay those wishing to purchase.
On 44th street, below Willow street, a very nice Frame Dwelling of 4 rooms, lot 30 by 100. This house is well built and the lot is unusually large. Any one desiring a home at a moderate price will consult their interest by looking at it before purchasing elsewhere. T. R. SILL & SON.
On 45th street, one lot, 24 by 100, (below Butler street.)
On 44th street, one lot, 60 by 165, (above Butler street.)
On 45th street, one lot, 20 by 100, (below Centre street.)
Everything we offer to the public is GOOD, and we will sell at fair prices and allow easy terms.
Money to loan of first mortgages in amounts of $500 up to $5,000. T. R. SILL & SON, Corner of Penn and Thirty-third street.
Or R. S. BILL, Attorney at Law, No. 72 Grant street. se1

FOR SALE—PROPERTY.
The two story double house, the residence of Robert S. Kennedy, Esq., adjoining the residence of Messrs. Wm. and Hay Walker and Wm. Cooper, in McClure township, on the New Brighton Road, about 3 miles from the city. The house contains 14 rooms; also, ice house and cooling room, summer kitchen and laundry and out house, convenient to the main building; the house is supplied with water and gas. The grounds, comprising about 10½ acres, are tastefully laid out and are stocked with an abundance of fruit and ornamental trees, small fruits, &c. On the premises are a large stable, cold grapery, out houses and gardener's house of 5 rooms. Verner Station, on the P., Ft. W. & C. R. R. is within a few minutes' walk of the house. For terms, enquire at the PEARL MILL, Allegheny. jn12:b94

NOTICE.—TO CAPITALISTS AND BREWERS.—FOR SALE.—The Property known as the Harris Brewery,
No. 100 Sycamore street, between Third and Fourth streets, next the National Theatre, Cincinnati; lot 100 feet front by 200 feet deep. Brewery is in good running order, with a capacity of 15 to 20,000 barrels per annum. Malt House capacity of 30,000.
Terms satisfactory and title perfect. For further particulars address D. Thatcher, Springfield, Ohio, or J. A. Dyett, on the premises, Cincinnati, Ohio. au3:b68

TO THE PUBLIC.
My husband, Richard Buschmann, died on the 31st of August last. He had a policy of insurance for $1,000 in the New Jersey Life Insurance Company of Newark, which was payable ninety days after death. On Tuesday, the 29th of August, Mr. C. E. Richmond, the General Agent of the Company for West Pennsylvania, office, No. 79 Fourth avenue, and paid me the whole amount of insurance, for which I express, to the Company and the Agent, my hearty thanks. MRS. LOUISE BUSCHMANN, No. 17 Green street, Allegheny City.
A German agent is wanted in the above office. se2:c72

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING:
Corner of Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

MONDAY, SEPT. 5, 1870.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

CONGRESS, XXIId DISTRICT,
JAMES S. NEGLEY, Pittsburgh.
CONGRESS, XXIIId DISTRICT,
JAMES L. GRAHAM, Allegheny
[Subject to the decision of the Conferees.]
STATE SENATOR,
GEORGE H. ANDERSON, Pittsburgh.
ASSEMBLY,
D. S. WHITE, Sewickley.
JOHN H. KERR, Pittsburgh.
HENRY WARNER, Allegheny.
JOHN S. ROBB, Pittsburgh.
MILES S. HUMPHREYS, South Pittsburgh.
JAMES TAYLOR, Pittsburgh.
PROTHONOTARY,
JOSEPH ROSS, Pittsburgh.
COMMISSIONER,
JOHN A. SCOTT, Allegheny.
CORONER,
J. G. WEST, Pittsburgh.
JURY COMMISSIONER,
JOHN YOUNG, Jr., Robinson Township.
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
THOMAS VARNER, Baldwin township.

BONDS at Frankfort 93½@93¾.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 53f.

GOLD closed in New York on Saturday at 114½@114¼.

NAPOLEON meant in his message to King William to say, "As I cannot longer *live* at the head of my people I surrender my sword to your Majesty."

WILL our Democratic friends adopt the *viva voce* system of nominating in their Convention to-morrow? They have recently become so honest that we cannot help but think that they will out-reform the reformers.

WILL BAZAINE SURRENDER? He has fought well and bravely and to surrender himself and fighting troops after all their struggles to the triumphant foe will go hard with him. If he is in that awkward position we think him to be, he can do nothing else than hand over his sword and his army to King William. If he does, then Prussia will have the grandest and most wonderful military history in Europe.

THE enthusiastic manner in which the great Prussian triumph was received in this city on Saturday last clearly betokened where stand the masses of the people in their sympathies. They have watched the progress of the war with prayerful anxiety, and now, as Napoleon is a prisoner, his armies demoralized, and his throne shaken to its very foundation, all will hail peace with grateful satisfaction and pleasure.

WE UNDERSTAND John S. Robb, Esq., one of the nominees on the Legislative ticket, intends challenging Mr. Walton to stump the county on the Sinking fund raid. Of course Mr. Walton will accept, and show the tax payers of the county how they will be benefitted by the taking of nine and a half millions of their money from the State Treasury, and give them in return second mortgages on railroads that are not built.

THE Bolters' organ tried its hand on the Hon. D. N. White, on Saturday, for daring to stand up for Reform on the License question last winter. But like an adder, as it is, it dare not show its whole head. Mr. White was just the man, when nominated by the Bolters, but because he saw fit to put himself right on the record and oppose a bogus movement, then this vile "sheet" dares try to injure him. Suppose, neighbor, you give his record on the Sinking Fund swindle, and at the same time publish that of one of your candidates.

THE *Post* "ring" have carefully made up a slate of candidates and will endeavor to put it through the Convention to-morrow. It is said to be as follows:

Congress—James H. Hopkins (by acclamation,) Wm. Sirwell.
Senate—T. Brent Swearingen.
Assembly—Jno. Rodgers, J. B. Guthrie, August Hartje, J. K. Kerr, J. N. Ewing, J. F. Beckham.
Commissioner—James Irvin.
Prothonotary—J. P. Heisel.
Coroner—Dr. E. A. Wood.
Jury Commissioner—D. O. Lambert.
Poor Director—John Burns.

IF ANY mediation for peace is to be made by the powers of Europe, now is the time for it to assume some shape. It may be that King William will obstinately refuse to treat for peace so long as the Napoleonic dynasty is recognized, but with a provisional government he may make terms agreeable to the contemporary powers. France can hardly be erected into a Republic by a reverse of arms brought about by a foe, but the people must decide on the question for themselves and without any dictation or intervention. It may be concluded, however, that whatsoever takes place, Napoleon and his family will be permitted to retire from the government of France. New York may possibly receive them yet as citizens.

HAVING SUBDUED AUSTRIA AND FRANCE, Prussia would be predominant among the nations of Europe were it not for her great neighbor on the east. Against German arms England could make but feeble resistance, nor could Italy venture to meet her alone, so that excepting a confederation of powers, Russia is the only European enemy the united Germans have to dread. It is to be feared that the jealousy between these two great powers may terminate in bloodshed and war of frightful magnitude; but if, as all must hope, they could be brought to see that their interests are not conflicting, they might with a common European policy control the politics of that whole continent without resorting to arms.

THE PRIMARY MEETINGS of the Democratic party were held on Saturday, and notwithstanding the *Post's* frequent appeals to the unterrified to attend them, a very insignificant vote was out. The leaders of the Democracy may shout as loud as they please and even indulge in the luxury of shrill whistling to keep up their courage, as they prepare to enter their political graveyard once more, but they can alarm nobody outside their own ranks. True, they depend on the late third party to give them strength, but what wicked school boy has not tried a similar hopeless experiment—laying a hair on the palm of his hand to shatter into fragments the rule of his master. Thousands of hairs have been so used, but the hands that held them were never much benefitted. The Democratic party holds out its hand with the third party hair on the palm to receive the blow, and it will get it with a vengeance.

THE TOWN OF SEDAN is probably destined to take a place among the noted ones of history second only to Waterloo, and from having a month ago, been so insignificant, as not to have been known to exist by a great portion of the world, it has become, after a series of the most desperate death struggles, an object of the most intense interest to the people of two hemispheres. The town itself is a fortified one, in the department of Ardennes, on the Meuse, eleven miles from Mezieres, and in 1852 it had a population of 37,027 souls. It has a large arsenal and besides being the centre of a large woolen manufacturing trade, has numerous other features of various sorts. It was an independent principality, but was absorbed into France by Richelieu. It was also one of the headquarters of the Huguenots, who had a Calvanistic University there until after the revocation of the edict of Nantes.

THE WAR IN EUROPE is without a parallel in history. Two great nations of nearly equal population, and both valorous and warlike, were plunged suddenly into a struggle for military supremacy by an ambitious sovereign who sought to strengthen his dynasty by courting and achieving martial glory at the head of an army of conquest. France was first in the field; Prussia made no delay to defend her honor. From the primary shot fired to the present day, France gained no victory, made no headway, but Prussia not only drove back the invaders, but confined the conflict with its attendant horrors of desolation to the territory of the war-declaring foe. The loss of life has been fearful on both sides, but France can only regret that not one fruit, not one single temporary advantage, not one laurel leaf has been gained through her awful sacrifices, but, to the contrary, great humiliation, bitter defeat, and deep disgrace have followed in the wake of her armies. France has fallen as a great nation, and Prussia rises to higher power than the world dreamed she could attain. Napoleon, in prison, can mediate on his own folly, and contemplate how idle is vaulting ambition, how uncertain is war, and how loosely crowns sit on the heads of the wearers.

THE *Dispatch*, in its eagerness to have a French victory, was unfortunate enough to select the very day on which the most direful calamity fell upon the army of MacMahon, as a basis to demonstrate from its history that the Prussians had been routed, and that henceforward the fighting would be on German soil. Indeed, little dreaming of the grand triumph King William had obtained, our neighbor plumed himself on his foresight, and vauntingly said:

"Before summing up the situation as it now appears, we will call attention to the fact that some weeks since, and while the Prussians seemed in full march on Paris, we expressed the opinion that the force of the Prussian invasion was spent, and that they would totter for a time and then gradually fall back toward the frontier. Sooner, and in a different manner than expected, the great force of the Prussians is on the frontier again, and a considerable number are reported to have been driven into Luxembourg and disarmed. This, if true, shows most clearly that the French are on the aggressive, and that they have really controlled for the past ten days, the course of the Prussian armies, and should they be strong enough to maintain their present position, or follow up their present successes, the tide of war must fall away from France, and Germany in time become the invaded country. In any event, unless the Prussians can speedily retrieve their misfortunes, the Valley of the Moselle will again become the theatre of war, and the march on Paris will have counted for nothing. However, it is too early to attempt to dwell on these questions. In a few days we shall understand the whole question much more clearly."

Now, had our French friend only waited a few hours, instead of a few days, he would have understood the question much more clearly. He understands it now thoroughly, however, and like Napoleon he should lay down his sword since he cannot die at the head of the French army.

THE *Commercial* is daily disclosing its real character. We have always known its aim was purely personal, and its cry of reform was but subterfuge. Satisfied it had mistaken the intelligence of this community, and that under the supposition that our citizens were not possessed of sufficient virtue to discriminate between truth and falsehood, it would sooner or later disclose its true character, we have quietly allowed it to go on with its malicious articles, whose tendency was to disgust the reading public and convince them that, concealed under all this assumed purity of principle, there was a leaven of anger that could only be gratified with the destruction of the Republican party.

We called attention to its sneers over the platform of our Convention. They were ill-advised and no doubt, were duly regretted when too late. In Saturday's issue, it has again forgotten its policy, and hurls its sarcasm at Mr. White, one of the Republican nominees for Assembly. It will not be forgotten that Mr. White was nominated by the Third Party, but withdrew. That was enough for the *Commercial*. Years of probity and rectitude among our citizens, a name that stands free of all corruption and taint, a true Republican and staunch friend and supporter of Republican principles, all these are nothing in the eyes of the *Commercial*. The Angel Gabriel would not be pure enough in the estimation of that sheet, if he did not join the Third Party, and would be exultingly held up in comparison as dishonest by the side of the Serpent who tempted Eve, and whose influence had been willingly given to destroy Republicanism.

The effort of the *Commercial* is plain. Its object is to defeat Mr. White. To arouse an element against him for daring to exercise the soundness of his judgment as a man, and for not falling submissively at the feet of the *Commercial*. We care not for the fact that the effort will fail. That it will do is not through any wish of the *Commercial*. Its desire is to rule, and it cares not who or what over, only so it rules.

CHINESE IMPORTATION.

It is one of the especial attributes of Divinity to bestow BRAINS, and the application, therefore, by the *Post*, to us, for our favor in that respect, we are compelled to decline.

In reply to our article on the Coolie trade, the editor of the *Post*, with an insane desire to satisfy the community of his sympathy with the appeal of Dogberry, and that Munchausen had been his favorite Sunday school text-book, attempts to be terribly severe.

But the *Post* desires to know "when where and how" a Republican Congress prohibited the Coolie trade. On the 27th day of February A. D. 1862, House Bill, 109, for the suppression of the Coolie trade was introduced, and we think by Hon. Owen Lovejoy, then a member from Illinois, whose brother had been slaughtered in the southern part of that State, better known as "Democratic Egypt," because he was an abolitionist. The Congress of 1862 was Republican,—and we might further inform the *Post*, that there has been a terrible war going on between France and Prussia and that General Jackson is not up for any nomination.

The anger of the *Post* seems, however, to be concentrated against our assertion that Coolie trade followed the abolition of slavery and that too under the supervision of the Democracy, and insists that it beats Gulliver and Munchausen. Very likely. Truth often is stranger than fiction, but to which of these two points does the *Post* object? There is no doubt that the Coolie trade exised before the abolition of slavery—before the war, and that it was suppressed before any direct proclamation of emancipation. This much we concede: and when we have done so we have in effect conceded nothing. It was but a traffic, compared to the magnitude it assumed after the war commenced. It then became an effort to supply the place of those men who were virtually emancipated by the first gun against Sumpter. Their abolition from slavery was a fixed fact from that date and no human being possessed of a tithe of brains ever supposed otherwise, unless he belonged to that party, whose wish being father to the thought, prophesied Southern Independence. But the writer of the article in the *Post* confounds the *result* with the *cause*, hence his error.

With regard to the assertion of this system of slavery being under the supervision of the Democracy, who does not know that the very basis of the principles of the Republican party was universal liberty, and the keystone of the Democracy—bondage and slavery. It is idle folly to endeavor to blot out history, written in blood, with such milk and water attempts at denial.

With regard to Koopmanschap and his six Democratic companies the *Post* is particularly unfortunate. We are asked for the means employed to prevent this, almost at the heading of the article, but it is forgotten in a few lines, and refers directly to the bill introduced into Congress by the Hon. H. L. Cake and the resolutions of our convention indorsing him, on this very point. Having stultified himself in his own article, he seeks to avow the consequences by asserting the bill will never become a law. "Is Saul also a prophet?" We do not propose to meet assertions of this nature, but leave to time the pleasure of a reply.

PEACE?

Our news from the battle-field closes the first great act of this fearful tragedy. The curtain falls on a sickly old man, dishonored and dethroned, laying his sword at the feet of his conqueror, while saying, "As I cannot die at the head of my army, I lay my sword at the feet of your Majesty!" We cannot but believe that the sentence was gotten up for effect, and that the old Emperor had every opportunity of laying down his life at the head of his soldiers, had he chosen to take advantage of it. There have hotter tears fallen over this humiliation than fell over Louis' tranquility. Tears of shame, despair and rage, and the lonely old man, a prisoner and at the close of his life once more an exile, can but be conscious of the storm of curses and bitter maledictions that will follow him to his grave.

But will the curtain rise in the second act on any more peaceful scenes. The flower of the French army has been destroyed or surrendered. When the war began, King William openly asserted it was not against France, but Napoleon. It can be against him no longer. He only waits to hear from his conqueror where he may live and die. His age, independent of his infirmities, crushes any fear of future trouble from him. Nor is France in sympathy with the fallen man. The object then of the Prussian war is ended, and she should be ready for peace. If Germany is not a unit now, no further war will affect her present condition in that respect, and we can see no reason why Prussia does not to-day stand on vantage ground stronger than she may hope to acquire by a further persistence in shedding blood.

We believe Prussia is ready for peace and will show her wisdom by proposals of that nature. But is France ready? Will she consent to anything looking towards a peaceable adjustment? In one single month the glory of her soldiery has departed. Thousands of her bravest sons have fallen, and her fair provinces been trampled by the iron heel of war and rendered desolate for years to come. She stands humiliated before the world. Disaster has followed her armies like a remorseless fate, and all the time, she has been deceived and betrayed at home, by fraudulent representations and false dispatches. Is she ready for peace? Has she a government with whom the enemy can enter into treaty? If she has, what is it? Not the Regency to whom Napoleon referred at the surrender. To demand treaty would be to still open the war for the fight against Napoleon. Not Republican nor Bourbon without we fear a terrible convulsion in Paris.

It is idle to speculate at a time when the enthusiasm over a series of wonderful victories intoxicates the enemy, and deep burning hate fills the bosoms of the French people. Though they have been unfortunate they are unqestionably brave men. Sympathy may be extended freely to the Germans, but it would be denying the history of years to doubt the courage of the French soldiers. They have been whipped, badly, desperately, continuedly, but we never for one moment believe they would have had such repeated disasters had they been properly commanded.

We await the second act with anxiety. We hope, sincely hope for peace, but we fear that even among those nations who seek intervention there are so many diverse interests that the war is not yet ended.

WE do not always quote the compliments which our cotemporaries lavish upon each other, but the following, from the Oil City *Times*, can bear repeating:

Did the lamb muddy the brook so that the wolf who stood above him could not drink the water, is the question. Some months ago the Republican Committee of Allegheny county issued their usual call for a County Convention. Under the inspiration and leadership of the Pittsburgh *Commercial*, a few hundred persons, who pretend to be Republicans, got together before the time and nominated a ticket. When the time set by their Committee came round, about ten thousand Republicans turned out and elected delegates to a Convention, which met on the 30th and nominated a Republican ticket. Yesterday's *Commercial*, which represents the few hundred, accuses the ten thousand of "doing the only thing that could divide the Republican party of Allegheny, by placing a second ticket in the field." Whatever else may be lacking in the *Commercial* office, it certainly does not suffer for want of "cheek."

A LETTER in the London *Times* from the Prussian camp, shows how completely the French in entering on the war were imbued with the idea that for them it would be an offensive campaign carried on in the enemy's country. For example, no maps of France (especially of the Vosges) have been found in the French officers' baggage, while many excellent sketches of the country beyond the Rhine, and of the routes to Coburg and to Berlin, etc., have been discovered. Again, at La Petit Pierre, the Prussians found an unfinished stockade, an unmounted cohurn, derricks for mounting guns, wood for platforms, etc., as if it had quite suddenly occurred to the French that it would be well to look after the passes of the Vosges. How much the French might with a little preparatiou have done to bar that region against the foe may be gathered from the fact that Bitsche, though only a small work, yet being casemated, and commanding the main road, compelled the Crown Prince's army to seek its way by cross-roads among the hills, and "turn" the obstacle created by stone walls.

THE military career of King William I, of Prussia, extends over a period of fifty-five years. His Majesty who was born in 1797, was present at the battle of Waterloo, and then was but eighteen years of age.

HARRISBURG.

[Correspondence of Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HARRISBURG, August 31, 1870.

MESSRS. EDITORS: With great anxiety your correspondent, with several State officials, awaited the news of the nominating convention from Allegheny, the banner county of the State, and I assure you when it came that the Hon. Joseph Walton, the head centre and king of the raid on the sinking fund, was defeated, a cry of joy from one and all went forth. To have nominated Mr. Walton after the warning given by his Excellency Governor Geary would have been an insult to him and his administration. There is no doubt but a strong combination is now being formed throughout the State to again make a raid on this trust the coming session, and nothing but the utmost vigilance on the part of the press and the people, whose fund it is, will prevent them from carrying their point. If the citizens of Allegheny county knew the bare-faced workings of these raiders, and the boldness showed by the leaders when they scented the nine and one-half millions, they would raise up in arms against them, and post every man's name of them in a conspicuous place where honest men could look at them with scorn. Your correspondent will at once collect for you some facts connected with this subject, that have been heretofore allowed to slumber, under the promise that these men would give up their outrageous intentions, but must now be made public if it should sink them into a political grave so deep that they will never be heard of. The impudence of these men, who think their course here last winter has been approved of, is only exceeded by their ignorance. We are glad to see your Convention embodied this all-important subject in their resolutions, which pledges your nominees to vote against any future attempt to disturb this fund. The Reformers of your county, after heartily endorsing Governor Geary and his administration, nominated a man whom the Governor warned the people not to support, and he to make a certainty out of an uncertainty, sought the regular convention to do likewise. It is not surprising to those who know what is at stake, that these men play such a bold and desperate game, but praise be to the delegates of the convention, the Hon. Joseph was allowed to stay at home. Members who had the courage at the last session to vote against these men, were threatened, that *not one of them* would be returned, that the party papers had been seen, and were in favor of the project. All hail to the old GAZETTE, which had "been seen" by one of the "ring," but could not be bought, sounded the alarm from one end of the State to the other. The tax payers of Pennsylvania owe you much, and each day brings nearer your reward. The Republicans of this section wish you and your ticket success. The mere fact that the *Commercial*, of your city, is at the head of the so-called Reform movement, throws suspicion on it, and no doubt has killed it. It is well understood by all thinking Republicans that the movement was gotten up by disappointed office-seekers and those who owe all they have, both politically, pecuniarily, and socially, to the great Republican party. It has been known here for the last two years that the editor of the "reform organ" has not been in sympathy with our party. His whole game is that the leaders of the party must ask him what they must do, or he will write them down, or, if not successful in that, will try and split the party; but allow me to say, he is too well known for that. His threats have been made too openly, his advisers are well known to be office-seekers, men who have never done a day's work in their lives, who have always lived off the party in power and who are willing, and have changed their political coats daily, when needed, to get another spoonful of the pap. Have the GAZETTE do its duty in the present crises as it has done in the past. Hold it steady as you did when Mr. Johnson was swinging around the circle, and the editor of the *Commercial* took his famous trip to Greensburg to meet another renegade from his party and offer him his paper and individual services, if so and so was done. You have the heartfelt wishes of the whole Republican party, who one and all bid you God speed and success.

Your expose of the editor of the bolter's organ in trying to sell out Governor Geary, more than surprised some of your readers here, but when your correspondent inquired of the high officials in regard to it he was surprised to find they knew of it at the time, and know much more than you have said about his workings at that convention. Pardon me for trespassing on your columns, as I did not intend saying much at this time. You will hear from me in a short time, with the facts I have spoken of. Until then I remain, Z.

Murder Most Foul.

The most terrible murder, as was announced by telegraph Wednesday, that ever shocked Newburg, N. Y., was committed about 7 o'clock on Tuesday evening in that city. Mr. John L. Seaverns, one of the most extensive manufacturers in the country, was assassinated in the presence of his family at the supper table. So stealthily did the assassin creep in, that his presence was unnoticed until the fatal shot was heard, and the victim's head sank on his plate. The ball entered the back of the head just behind the right ear, and passed downward into the chest. The weapon was held so near the head that the neck was discolored by the powder, although no blood flowed from the wound. Mr. Seaverns must have expired with but a single gasp. The body leaned against the table, the chin resting upon his plate. The knife was in one hand, and a cracker half spread in the other. The teeth had closed upon another fragment. The upturned eyes, and a slight muscular contraction of the face were the only violent expressions of dissolution. Death was instantaneous. Mrs. Seaverns and a sister were seated at the table. The murderer, whose name is Buffon, has been an inmate of the Worcester (Mass.) Insane Asylum, in company with Seaverns' son. Both were discharged last week, and were in Newburg on a visit. They had been on a spree, and on Monday annoyed Mr. Seaverns so much that he severely reprimanded them and ordered Buffon away, giving him money for his expenses. During the angry altercation between them, Buffon threatened to be even with him. After prowling about all day, making frequent threats, he returned craftily at night and performed the bloody deed. After the murder Buffon retreated to the third story of the building and threatened to shoot whoever should approach him, but he afterwards went down and gave himself up to the Sheriff and Chief of Police, who lodged him in jail. Mr. Seaverns was very mild and peaceable in his manner, and exceedingly popular with his employes. He formerly resided in Worcester, Mass. He leaves about $250,000.

A Fourteen Feet Fall from the Scaffold—The Criminal's Head Jerked Off.

[From the London News.]

DUBLIN, Thursday Night.—Andrew Carr, convicted of murdering his paramour, was executed this morning within Richmond Bridewell. The drop allowed was fourteen feet from the trap, and when the bolt was withdrawn the jerk was so great that the head was instantly severed from the body, and the rope recoiled with force to the trap. At the inquest which followed the Governor of the prison deposed that the Surgeon of the prison was responsible for the length of the rope used. It was used against the Governor's own opinion.

A witness, after the drop fell, observed the recoil of the rope, and believing some accident had occurred went and looked into the trap and saw the body lying in the yard beneath decapitated. The head was lying several feet from it, and the blood was pouring in torrents from the head and trunk. The surgeon, Dr. Minchen, deposed that he feared that the rope was fastened too tight around the neck, and this gave greater force to the fall. He would not attribute the accident to the thinness of the rope, although the head was as cleanly severed as if by a knife, but he rather attributed it to the tightness of the fastenings. There was no disease of the neck. The machinery was in perfect working order.

The chaplain deposed that the prisoner complained of the tightness of the rope, saying, "Will you strangle or choke me before my time?" The jury returned a verdict that the mishap was the result of accident.

A PRIVATE letter from Gottingen says that "Last week about 20,000 French prisoners of war were marched through this city, and among the number were some of these so called Turcos, who look more like wild beasts than human beings." The writer states further that business is suspended altogether; that one of the largest wholesale houses in Hamburg, out of twenty clerks, has sent eighteen to the army.

Petroleum Items.

A new well was struck upon the Shaw farm a few days since, which is doing about 100 barrels per day. It is owned by J. C. Beers, F. Dawson and others.

The old wells on the Funkville flats at Pioneer, are being plugged, excepting several which will be cleaned out and pumped in hopes of getting a second production of oil from the same.

The Thompson & Cady well, now being drilled upon the McCray farm, struck a gas vein yesterday morning about five o'clock, and was burned soon after—the workmen narrowly escaping with their lives.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

HOUSEKEEPERS: HOUSEKEEPERS
Will find it much to their advantage to go to
JAMES E. BURNS & CO'S DRUG STORE,
Corner of Penn and Sixth (old St. Clair) streets,
FOR DRUGS, FAMILY MEDICINES, PERFUMERIES.
FACE POWDERS AND HAIR RESTORERS
Of every kind.
FINE SPONGES AND CHAMOIS SKINS,
ENGLISH TOOTH, HAIR and NAIL BRUSHES.
Every article warranted genuine and pure. Remember, sold at the lowest prices, at
JAMES E. BURNS & CO'S DRUG STORE,
Corner of Penn and Sixth streets.

THE SHIVERING SEASON.

The loss to the laboring classes of the United States caused by fever and ague, has been estimated at upwards of two millions of dollars per annum. Whole settlements are sometimes prostrated by the disease, and it is regarded in some localities, as one of those visitations of providence which cannot be avoided. This is a mistake. As certainly as any of the evils which are invited by neglect may be forestalled by precaution—so certainly may an attack of intermittent (or remittent) fever be prevented by invigorating the system with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, in advance of the system, at which this malady prevails. Prevention, it is needless to say, is the wisest policy; but it is consoling to know that where time has not been thus taken by the forelock, and the paroxsyms have actually commenced, a complete cure may, in all cases, be rapidly effected by the use of this powerful vegetable tonic. The reputation of the Bitters as a specific for dyspepsia, liver complaint, constipation and nervous debility, has in some measure thrown into the shade its merits as a preventive and cure of other ailments, but all who have ever taken it, either as a protection against or a remedy for malarious fevers, will admit that it surpasses in efficiency all the so-called specific (including quinine), usually prescribed for these maladies, while it is at the same time entirely harmless and decidedly palatable.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FABER & VAN DOREN,
367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
MACHINERY,
Steam Pumps,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery, Machine Cards.
☞ Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
ORDERS SOLICITED.

GRAFF, HUGUS & CO.,
Manufacturers of
Cooking and Heating
STOVES,
RANGES, FURNACES,
AND
Fine Grate Fronts,
INCLUDING THE
COLUMBIA COOK STOVE,
Confidence Cook Stove,
The Boston
DOUBLE-OVEN IMPROVED
Cooking Range,
Nile's Improved Star Range,
AND
FIERY FURNACE.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:
206 and 208
Liberty Street.

GRATES! GRATES! GRATES!
Keep Your Houses Clean,
AND
SAVE FUEL,
BY USING THE
Wellman Patent Reflector Grate,
WHICH STANDS WITHOUT A RIVAL.
We claim for it the following advantages over any other in use:
1st. As a radiator of heat it has *double* the intensity.
2d. It is unquestionably the most cleanly—very little soot or ashes escaping into the room—which, in the ordinary Grate, proves so detrimental to carpets and furniture.
3d. The combustion is *perfect*. There is no waste in unburnt cinders—every ounce of the fuel is so completely consumed, that nothing remains but the finest ashes.
4th. As an economizer of fuel—there being an *actual saving* of at least 25 per cent.
5th. It is highly ornamental.
6th. It is set so deep in the chimney, that it is much safer, and also less liable to puff in windy weather.
7th. A slight motion of the shaker cleanses the entire fire, and causes it to burn with great brilliancy and intensity of heat.
Samples may be seen and references had at the store of W. BARNES, corner of 3d avenue and Market street, Pittsburgh; W. F. GOODWIN, 66 Federal street, Allegheny, or at the FOUNDRY, corner Duquesne Way and Water street, Pittsburgh.
Parties who are building, or who contemplate changing Grates, are respectfully requested to examine "The Wellman." Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases.
L. H. SMITH & CO.,
Manufacturers,
West Point Foundry.

JOSEPH R. HUNTER,
Merchandize Broker,
250 LIBERTY STREET,
(Academy of Music Building.) PITTSBURGH.
je23:y52

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW GOODS
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.
NEW FALL STYLES IN
Ladies' and Children's Hats.
NEW RIBBONS,
ALL WIDTHS AND COLORS
New Flowers,
VELVETEENS,
Lace Collars,
VERY CHEAP.
Laces and Embroideries,
HOSIERY AND GLOVES,
Ladies' and Gents' Underwear,
CASSIMERES
Housekeeping Dry Goods
AT ATTRACTIVE PRICES.
Wholesale and Retail,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street, Allegheny.

CITY BONDS
FOR SALE.
City Bonds by the City of Pittsburgh, for the purpose of improving PENN AVENUE, and known as
PENN AVENUE BONDS,
Are now offered for sale at the
Masonic Deposit Savings Bank,
No. 31 SMITHFIELD STREET,
These Bonds have TWELVE YEARS TO RUN AND PAY SEVEN PER CENT. INTEREST, FREE FROM TAXES. Interest payable semi-annually, payable on the 1st of August and February. Principal and interest payable at the office of the City Treasurer.
These Bonds are secured to the city by a lien upon all the property fronting on said avenue, worth many times the value of the Bonds to be issued, consequently no safer investment can be had.
Coupon Bonds sold at par, and accrued interest
GEO. C. McLEAN,
au22:c38 CASHIER.

SCHOOL BOOKS.
SCHOOL STATIONERY,
SCHOOL BOOKS,
SCHOOL SLATES,
SCHOOL BOOKS,
SCHOOL CASKET,
SCHOOL BOOKS,
SCHOOL INKSTANDS,
SCHOOL INKS,
SCHOOL BOOKS,
SCHOOL CRAYONS,
SCHOOL BOOKS,
SCHOOL PENCILS AND PENS,
SCHOOL COPY BOOKS,
SCHOOL EXERCISE BOOKS,
SCHOOL BOOKS,
SCHOOL RULERS,
SCHOOL BOOKS,
SCHOOL REWARDS,
SCHOOL CAP.
A large stock and at genuine WHOLESALE PRICES.
J. L. READ & SON,
Booksellers and Stationers,
102 FOURTH AVENUE,
au15 PITTSBURGH, PA.

FINE WATCHES
BAILEY & Co
12TH & CHESTNUT ST,
PHILADELPHIA.
Perfection Timers.
The reputation and experience of 40 years, warrant us in saying that our stock of Fine Timekeepers of the best European and American Makers is now the largest in the country; and we guarantee that each Watch we sell, is finished with great mechanical precision, has all the late improvements, and will run regularly, well, and give satisfaction.
Inquiries promptly replied to.
Watches forwarded by Express for approval.

INTER STATE FAIR
At Pittsburgh, Pa.,
Sept. 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 1870,
FOR THE GENERAL EXHIBITION OF LIVE STOCK, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, MACHINERY, NEW INVENTIONS, MANUFACTURES, THE FINE ARTS, &c.
While this fair has been instituted for Western Pennsylvania, Western New York, Eastern and Southern Ohio and West Virginia, competition is invited from all sections.
SHERIDAN'S RIDE.—The great life-size painting by the Poet-Artist, T. Buchanan Read, has been secured; which, with other select paintings, will form a special Art Repository. Mr. J. B. Roberts, the eminent tragedian and elocutionist, will recite the poem of Sheridan's Ride three times each day.
For catalogues or information, address the Secretary or Superintendent.
Space for special exhibitions can be secured.
HON. JOHN E. PARKE, President.
HON. A. B. LONGAKER, Secretary,
au10.b73-WFM No. 10 Sixth St., Pittsburgh.

C. D. ARNSTHAL..........G. ARNSTHAL.
ARNSTHAL & SON,
Virginia and Louisville
Tobacco Agency,
SEGARS
Fine Cut Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos,
72 SMITHFIELD STREET Pittsburgh.
my17:c5

STONE
WATER PIPES,
Chimney Tops,
HOT AIR & CHIMNEY FLUES, &c.
A large and full assortment constantly on hand.
HENRY H. COLLINS,
ap21:w31 233 SECOND AVENUE

LONDON BISCUITS.—An assortment of the celebrated Peck, Freau & Co.'s Crackers, comprising the Pearl, Nic-Nacs, Gem Icing, A. B. C. and C. Just received at the Family Grocery Store of JOHN A. RENSHAW, cor. Liberty and Ninth streets. au31

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Friday, 2d September.
An Elegant Display
OF
NEW GOODS
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.
New Dress Goods,
IN
AMERICAN POPLINS,
All New Colors.
CORDED MOHAIR POPLINS
Something Entirely New, at
Very Low Prices.
PLAIN AND SHADED MOHAIRS,
VERY CHEAP.
New Style Delaines.
Robe Delaines and Robe Repps,
AT LOW PRICES.
Wholesale and Retail,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street, Allegheny.

JOS. HORNE & CO.
Would Invite the Attention of
Milliners and Dealers
To Their Lines of
TRIMMING, BONNET,
AND
SASH RIBBONS,
Which have been Imported direct from Manufacturers. Also to their Assortment of
Bonnets, Velvets,
Black and Colored Satins,
Bow Ribbons,
Sashes and Sash Ribbons.
We are just receiving everything in
Millinery Goods,
Hats,
Flowers,
Feathers,
Plumes,
Crapes, Laces, &c.
77 AND 79 MARKET STREET.
se2

On a Par with Gold!
WE NOW OFFER
Our New Stock
OF
DRY GOODS
AND
NOTIONS
AT
EASTERN PRICES.
BUYERS ARE INVITED TO
Examine our Goods & Prices
ARBUTHNOT,
SHANNON & CO.,
No. 115 Wood Street.

SCHOOL BOOKS,
Blank Books,
Writing Papers,
Envelopes, and
General Stationery,
FOR THE FALL TRADE.
A Full Stock at
LOWEST RATES,
Wholesale and Retail.
☞ Price List of School Books and samples of Paper, Envelopes, &c., sent to any address.
S. A. CLARKE & CO.,
119 Wood Street.

BUY THE GENUINE.
CLARK'S
"O. N. T."
SPOOL COTTON.
GEO. A. CLARK,
SOLE AGENT.
Sold Everywhere.
my4-w36

JOHN Q. WORKMAN.......H. RICHARD DAVIS
WORKMAN & DAVIS,
Successors to WORKMAN, MOORE & CO., manufacturers and Dealers in
Carriages, Buggies,
SPRING & BUCK WAGONS,
42, 44, 46 and 48 Beaver St., Allegheny.
Repairing neatly and promptly executed. Orders for New Work gotten up in good style and warranted to give satisfaction in every particular.
☞ Newest style of work constantly on hand.
SOLE AGENTS for the New Haven Wheel Company's make of SARVIN'S PATENT WHEELS and Rapp's Patent Quick Shifter and Anti-Rattler for Shafts.
H. RICHARD DAVIS having purchased the interest of Alex. and Wm. D. Moore, in the late firm of WORKMAN, MOORE & CO., the business will hereafter be continued at the old stand, under the name and style of WORKMAN & DAVIS. Orders solicited.
JOHN Q. WORKMAN,
H. RICHARD DAVIS,
Late with Citizens' National Bank, Pittsburgh.

SWEET POTATOES.—A small lot of choice Jersey Sweets. Just received and for sale by JOHN A. RENSHAW,
au31 Cor. Liberty and Ninth streets.

EDUCATIONAL.

TUSCARORA ACADEMY,
Academia, Pa.
The Thirty-fifth School Year will open SEPTEMBER 7, 1870.
Young men and boys are prepared for business pursuits, teaching, and for College.
We ask the attention of parents and guardians to a consideration of the merits of this Institution.
1st. LOCATION—Healthful, attractive, and every way favorable for physical development.
2d. NO TEMPTATIONS—Removed from the saloons and loafing places incident to towns.
3d. EDUCATIONAL ADVANTAGES—Earnest teachers and surroundings favorable for study.
4th. LONG ESTABLISHED—It has been in successful operation thirty-four years, and has had students from nearly every State.
5th. MORAL INFLUENCES—The precepts of the Bible are daily taught.
6th. CHEAP RATES—Terms, $200.
Send for a circular. Application should be made soon.
D. D. STONE, A. M.,
J. J. PATTERSON, A. M.,
au22:c54-MWF Principals.

PENNSYLVANIA
Military Academy.
CHESTER, DELAWARE COUNTY, PENN.
For Resident Cadets Only.
The Ninth Annual Session commences WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 7th.
The Buildings are new, and the accommodations for Cadets in all respects of the first order.
Thorough instruction in the English, Classical and Scientific Courses.
Two graduates of the United States Military Academy devote their time exclusively to the Departments of Mathematics and Civil Engineering.
Careful attention given to the Moral and Religious culture of Cadets.
For circulars apply to CHAS. H. POULSON, Esq., or to
COL. THEODORE HYATT,
President Pennsylvania Military Academy.
au26:c52

NEWELL INSTITUTE,
J. R. NEWELL, Principal,
(Nos. 255 and 267 Penn St., Pittsburgh,)
Will re-open on MONDAY, SEPT. 5th. Terms—$40 per session of FIVE MONTHS.
Ladies' School.
Teachers—Misses Watkins, Liggett, Sackett, French—Prof. Danse. Music—Prof. DeHaan. Drawing—Miss M. Lamon.
A full course of study pursued.
Boys' School.
Teachers—Messrs. Macrum, Burchfield, Sloane, Brubaker.
Classes in German daily and in Elocution daily.
No extra charges.
Regular examination of classes (written) by the Principal. Results reported.
Business and College Entrance Diplomas to be issued—to those deserving them ONLY.
Office hours from 9 to 10 daily.
The past record of the Institute affords a pledge of intelligent, vigorous, faithful work, every care being taken to insure thoroughness and progress.

PITTSBURGH
FEMALE COLLEGE.
REV. I. C. PERSHING, D. D., PRESIDENT.
In Buildings, Faculty and Patronage, and all the facilities for obtaining a thorough, solid and ornamental education, the leading ladies' school in Pennsylvania, and one of the first in the United States.
Twenty-two teachers, elegant buildings, with all the modern improvements. Every private room, and hall, and school room carpeted.
Four Music Teachers. Native teachers of French and German. Charges less than any school affording equal advantages and facilities.
Fall Term commences September 6th.
Send for a Catalogue. au2:c63

IRVING INSTITUTE.
A SELECT SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES and MISSES,
No. 10 1-2 Sixth (late St. Clair) Street,
PITTSBURGH.
This School is provided with first-class accommodations and combines superior advantages for thorough instruction. Location central, surroundings pleasant.
NUMBER OF PUPILS LIMITED.
Twenty-fifth Semi-annual Session commences WEDNESDAY, Sept. 7th.
For Circulars or admission apply to the Principal,
Mrs. E. A. SMITH.
au29:c80-SMW 34 Lincoln Ave., Allegheny City.

STEUBENVILLE, O.,
Female Seminary.
Delightfully situated on the banks of the Ohio. With over forty years' experience this well-known School offers unusual advantages for a thorough education both in the solid and ornamental branches. The cost is only about $5 a week. A deduction of one-fourth for the daughters of ministers. The next school year (of 40 weeks, begins Sept. 7th, 1870. Send for Catalogue to Rev. CHAS. C. BEATTY, D.D., L.L. D., Supt., or Rev. A. M. REID, Ph. D., Principal. au23:c66

Episcopal Classical Academy,
293 LIBERTY STREET,
(Keystone Bank Building.)
Fall Term Begins Monday, September 5th.
Principal..........REV. T. L. BELLAM, A. M.
Teacher of Languages, MR. FRANCIS SCHMID.
The Principal may be seen at the School Rooms each day of the week preceding the day of opening, between the hours of 10 and 12 A. M.
au25:c49

PITTSBURGH
School of Design.
The Fall Term of the Pittsburgh School of Design will open on
On Monday, Sept. 12th.
School Rooms corner 6th Avenue and Wood Street. HUGH NEWELL,
au:c5241 Principal.

WM. H. WAKEHAM'S
Select School for Boys,
IN THE
BANK BLOCK
OF
Allegheny Savings Bank,
Federal Street, Allegheny City, will re-open on MONDAY, SEPT. 5th, 1870. Terms, $30 per session of five months. Persons wishing to place their sons in this school are invited to see Mr. Wakeham, at the School Room or at his residence 295 North avenue, Allegheny. au27:c55

MRS. P. DANSE'S
French and German School.
The second year of this very successful School is to begin on the TWELFTH OF SEPTEMBER.
Circulars can be had at the Bookstores. For particulars apply to
Mrs. P. DANSE.
au18 No. 4 EIGHTH STREET.

REV. S. M. GLENN'S
Day School for Young Ladies,
No. 29 NINTH STREET, Pittsburgh,
Will re-open on MONDAY, September 5th. Location central and retired. Pleasant and commodious rooms. Teachers in every department selected with the greatest care. Thorough instruction in the Elementary and higher English and Classical Studies. Excellent advantages for Music, Painting and French. Number of pupils limited.
For particulars call at the rooms, between the hours of 9 and 11 A. M. au15:b91

RENSSELAER POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE, TROY, N. Y.—Full Course of Instruction in Civil, Mining, and Mechanical Engineering, Chemistry and Natural Science. Appropriate degrees conferred. Re-opens September 14. For the Annual Register, giving full information, address Prof. CHARLES DROWNE, Director. au2:a83

PENNSYLVANIA FEMALE COLLEGE, Fifth avenue, (Twenty-second ward,) Pittsburgh. Boarding and Day School. Fully chartered and organized for the higher education of young Ladies in all departments of Literature, Science and the Arts.
Will open September 23. For circulars, address
REV. JAS. BLACK, D. D., President,
Postoffice Box 462, or
REV. W. T. BEATTY,
au12:b86 Secretary Board of Trustees.

BISHOP BOWMAN INSTITUTE.—A Collegiate School for Young Ladies. No. 62 GRANT STREET.
The next session will begin on MONDAY, September 11th. Prof. HENRY ROHBOCK will have charge of the Music Department.
Registers giving full information may now be had at the Book Stores, or at the Institute after the 24th inst.
au17:c8-WFM REV. R. J. COSTER, A. M., Rector.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

P. McARDLE,
Fashionable
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Keeps constantly on hand CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS; also, GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.
No. 93 1-2 Smithfield St.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
☞ Gent's Clothing made to order in the latest styles. ap19

SPRING AND SUMMER STYLES!
1870.
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M'PHERSON & MUHLANBRING.
Merchant Tailors, No. 16 SIXTH STREET, (late St. Clair.) We have received a large and well selected Stock of the best and most fashionable Goods in our line, a great portion of which are our own importation.
Feeling confident of our ability to give perfect satisfaction, we respectfully solicit from you an early examination of our stock of Fine Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c.
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Just received by HENRY MEYER,
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Fine, Medium and Common
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Our Stock is the largest we have ever offered to the trade.
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At less than first cost. Call soon and get the choice.
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The attention of all requiring goods in the above line is directed to our Stock, imported directly from the best European markets, and we are now receiving a fresh and desirable lot of the above goods.
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Have removed to 347 Liberty st., lately occupied by Culp & Shepard, where they will be pleased to meet their friends and the public generally. They have constantly on hand a choice assortment of Family Flour, Grain, Feed, Land and Calcined Plaster, White Lime, Foundry Flour, Baled Hay, &c. They are also general agents for the celebrated Johnstown Hydraulic and Louisville Cement and Anthracite Coal.

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Machine Stone Works,
Northwest corner of West Common, Allegheny.
FRED'K ATVATER & CO.,
Have on hand or prepare on short notice, Hearth and Step Stones, Flags for Sidewalks, Brewery Vaults, &c. Head and Tomb Stones, &c.
Orders promptly executed on reasonable terms.

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CONTINUES TO TREAT ALL PRIVATE DISEASES, Syphilis in all its forms, all urinary diseases, and the effects of mercury are completely eradicated; Spermatorrhea or Seminal Weakness and Impotency, resulting from self-abuse or other causes, and which produce some of the following effects as blotches, bodily weakness, indigestion, consumption, aversion to society, unmanliness, dread of future events, loss of memory, indolence, nocturnal emissions, and finally so prostrating the sexual system as to render marriage unsatisfactory, and therefore imprudent, are permanently cured. Persons afflicted with these or any other delicate, intricate or long-standing constitutional complaint should give the Doctor a trial; he never fails.
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The Doctor publishes a medical pamphlet of fifty pages that gives a full exposition of venereal and private diseases that can be had free at office or by mail for two stamps, in sealed envelopes. Every sentence contains instruction to the afflicted, and enabling them to determine the precise nature of their complaints.
The establishment, comprising ten ample rooms, is central. When it is not convenient to visit the city, the Doctor's opinion can be obtained by giving a written statement of the case, and medicines can be forwarded by mail or express. In some instances, however, a personal examination is absolutely necessary, while in others daily personal attention is required, and for the accommodation of such patients there are apartments connected with the office that are provided with every requisite that is calculated to promote recovery, including medicated vapor baths. All prescriptions are prepared in the Doctor's own laboratory, under his personal supervision. Medical pamphlets at office free, or by mail for two stamps. No matter who have failed, read what he says. Hours 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays 12 M. to 2 P. M. Office, No. 9 WYLIE ST. (near Court House) Pittsburgh.

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JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

MONEY AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, Sept. 3, 1870.

The week closes upon a more active money market, caused, however, by the healthier condition of affairs in business circles. There are many worse evils than a stringent money market, if, with that stringency, trade is lively and prices fair. A glut of money, with neither buying or selling, is much worse. The summer months of 1870 witnessed the longest continued season of dull times, combined with low rates for money, than we have known for many years.

This has been more noticable, of course, in the large money centres (New York for instance, where, at times, money on call was cheaper than in London or Paris) than in our home market. Still with us the past season has been exceptionally dull, and borrowers have had but little reason to complain, and with the large increase of banking capital in the numerous savings institutions of one sort and another, combined with the natural increase of really capitalized means, counted as surplus in our older banks and banking houses, there need be but little fear that rates will really become burdensome during the fall or winter.

The business in bonds and stocks has been very light, and we may report no material change in prices.

The news of the surrender of Emperor Napoleon with a large army under Gen. MacMahon, as was anticipated, caused a tumble in gold. The morning quotations were 116⅞, evening 114⅝. Government bonds were excited and closed at 3 P. M. from one-half to three-fourths per cent. higher than the early quotations.

The advance was still more marked in the railway market. The following table compiled from the dispatches received by Robinson Bros. will exhibit the course of the market during the day:

	9 A. M.	10½	11½	12½	1:30
N. Y. Central	95⅜	95⅝	95⅛	95⅜	96
Erie	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝	23
Reading	96½	96⅞	96⅞	97⅛	97⅞
C. & N. W	82⅝	82⅞	82⅝	83	83
Do. Pfd.	87⅞	87⅞	87½	88⅛	88⅛
Rock Island	113⅜	113⅜	113½	114	114⅛
St. Paul	61⅛	61⅛	61½	62¼	62¼
Do. Pfd	78½	79⅜	79	79⅜	79⅜
O. & M	34⅝	34⅛	34½	34⅜	34⅝
Lake Shore	92½	92⅝	92⅜	93	93⅛

Later quotations in some case a fraction off, but the advance seems to have been well maintained, and an active market for the coming week is probable.

Closing quotations as received by James T Brady & Co:

Gold	14⅛	5-20 Jan. & Jy. 1865	10⅜
U. S. 6s, 1881	14⅝	5-20 Jan. & Jy. 1867	10⅜
U. S. 5-20 1862	13⅞	5-20 Jan. & Jy. 1868	10
U. S. 5-20 1864	11⅞	U. P. R. R.	80¾
U. S. 5-20 1865	12⅛	C. P. R. R.	92⅜
U. S. 10-40s	6⅞	Cy. Pacifics	11⅝

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, September 3, 1870.

Money steady at 5@6 per cent. The bank statement shows a continued loss in reserve, but is more favorable than was generally expected. There is little currency going to the interior. Loans, $271,914,145; decrease, $2,072,-[illegible]. Specie, $18,285,829; decrease, $1,353,755. Circulation, $32,739,625; decrease, $108,297. Deposits, $200,691,533; decrease, $1,275,147. Legal tenders, $40,730,772; increase, $771,069. Sterling nominal, 9⅜. Gold active and excited, but very weak; the price opened at 116⅝, but sold down to 114 on the news of the surrender of Bazaine and large sales of long gold for account of parties recently prominent bulls in the market. Late in the day there was a recovery to 114⅝ on a rumor that Gen. Trochu had proclaimed a republic in France, but the price finally closed at 114⅜@116⅝. Carrying rates 1, 2, 3 and 4 per cent. to flat. Clearances, $39,000,000. Exports, $411,391; for the week, $1,039,845.

Governments strong and quiet. Coupons '81, 114⅛@115; '62s, 113⅝@113⅞; '64s, 111⅞@112⅛; '65s, 112⅜@112⅝; do new 109⅞@110⅛; '67s, 110⅜@110⅝; '68s, 110⅛@110⅜; 10-40s, 106⅜@106⅝; currencies 111⅛@112.

State bonds quiet; Missouris, 90; old Tennessee, 62⅝; new do, 60⅝; old Virginias, 67⅝; new do, 67; old North Carolinas, 51⅝; new do, 31.

Stocks firm and higher—though not quite up to extreme point of the day.

Canton, 63⅛; Cumberland, 31; Western Union Telegraph, 36⅜; Quicksilver, 6⅜; Mariposa, 13; do preferred, 9⅜; Water Power, 12; Adams Express, 66⅜; Wells, 12⅝; American, 43⅜; United States, 42; Pacific Mail, 40⅜; New York Central, 96⅜; do Scrip, 91⅞; Erie, 23; do preferred, 46; Harlem, 133; do preferred, 133; Reading, 97⅞; Michigan Central, 118; Lake Shore, 93⅜; Illinois Central, 137; Pittsburgh, 106⅛; Northwestern, 83; do preferred, 88⅛; Rock Island, 114; New Jersey Central, 102; St. Paul, 62⅛; do preferred, 80; Wabash, 52⅝; do preferred, 76; Fort Wayne, 96; Terre Haute, 35; do preferred, 54; Chicago & Alton, 112⅜; do preferred, 113; Ohio & Mississippi, 150; St. Joseph preferred, 114; Hartford & Erie, 3.

Sub-Treasury balance—gold, $81,080,318; currency, $12,021,185. Imports of the week—dry goods, $1,522,797; general merchandise, $4,101,-178.

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, September 3, 1870.

The startling character of the war news, as may be expected, produced considerable excitement in commercial circles, and, as a matter of course, opinions in regard to the future course of the market were somewhat conflicting. Everybody expected when the war first began that breadstuffs would be in such increased demand as to put up prices, and keep them up to a war standard. It is hardly necessary to remark that these expectations were not realized. The general feeling now is that trade would have been better, and prices as well sustained if there had been no war, and the course of the markets during the past few weeks has been calculated to strengthen this belief. There is no question but what the export demand will be just as good, perhaps better, after it than it was before, and there is no disputing the fact that trade will be more satisfactory and healthy after peace has been restored than while war was in progress. Of course, it will require some time to demonstrate the effect of the news received to-day upon the markets, but if the expectations in regard to the war being about at an end, should be realized there is not much doubt but what trade generally will improve, and that, too, right speedily.

APPLES—Quiet and unchanged; $2.50@3.50 per bbl for prime.

ASHES—Common soda ash, 4; refined, 4⅛; Pearls, 9⅛; Pots 7⅛.

BUTTER—There is a continued good demand for the better grades, and we can report regular sales at 28@25.

BROOM CORN—Is weak and prices have still further declined; we now quote at 8@9 cts. Sale 100 bales on private terms.

BEANS—Dull; $1.50@2 per bushel, the outside figure for choice navy.

CIDER—Sales prime sweet $7@8.

CARBON OIL—Unchanged. Standard brands, 21, in 25 @ 30 bbl lots, and 22⅛@23 in small way.

CHEESE—Western Reserve, 11@13; Ohio Factory, 13⅛@14, and Ohio Goshen 14⅛@15.

CEMENT—Sales Louisville Hydraulic at $2.25, and Calcined Plaster at $3.50 per bbl.

CORN MEAL—Is dull and lower in sympathy with corn, and cannot be quoted above 95@1 per bushel.

DRIED FRUITS—Demand very light and stock almost exhausted.

EGGS—The demand continues fair and fully equal to the supply, and we can report sales to-day at 20@21.

FLOUR—Is quiet and devoid of anything new or important. We continue to quote Western flours, in store, at $6.00@7, for good to choice brands. Rye flour $5.50@6.

GRAIN—Wheat is dull and weaker though not quotably lower. We continue to quote at $1.20@1.25 for red and $1.30@1.35 for white—we can report a sale of white at $1.33. Oats firmer and, with diminished offerings, dealers generally anticipate a slight advance within the next few days; we continue to quote however, at 42@43 buying, buyer furnishing sacks, and 47@48 selling, this is for round lots. Corn is dull and unchanged—offerings light which would indicate that operators expect an advance. Quotations may be given at 95 in first hands, and 1.00 in second hands. Rye no sales;

none in market of any consequence; dealers are offering 80@85. Barley is steady and there is no trouble in selling either prime spring or fall at $1.15 for the former and $1.20 for the latter. Sale of 7,000 bushels prime Ohio fall, at $1.20.

GROCERIES—The grocery market is likely to be effected, though indirectly it may be by the war news. Coffee and sugars are influenced by the fluctuations in gold, and as gold is drooping it is probable that the articles first mentioned will follow suit.

HONEY—Sales at 25@35 cts.

HUSKS—Sales at 2¾@3 cts.

LIME—Sales of Cleveland at $2.25 per bbls and eastern at $1.75.

LARD OIL—No. 1 extra is quoted at $1.20@1.22, and No. 2 at 85@87.

POTATOES—Nothing doing in common potatoes. Sweet potatoes are still quoted at $4.50@5.50 per bbl, the outside quotation for choice Jerseys.

LIVE POULTRY—Spring chickens abundant and dull at 50cts per pair by the coop. Ducks 75@80cts per pair.

MELONS—Sales of water melons at $15@25 per 100, according to size and condition.

MILL FEED—In good demand and limited supply. Sales on track of middlings at $1.75@1.85, and shorts at $1.10@1.15.

PROVISIONS—Shoulders, 14⅛; Ribbed Sides, 17; Short Ribbed, 17⅛@17⅜; Clear do, 18⅛@18⅜; Sugar Cured Hams, 24@25. Breakfast Bacon, 20. Dried Beef, 24. Lard, in tierces, 17@17⅛: in kegs, 18⅛. Mess Pork, $29.50.

RAGS—Quoted at 4@4⅛.

TALLOW—Rendered 9@9⅛.

SALT—Is quoted at $1.60@1.65 by the car load, with the usual advance for small lots in store.

SEEDS—Small sales of timothy seed at $5.25 @5.50 Nothing doing in clover. Flaxseed is still quoted at $2.15@2.20.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, September 3, 1870.

REVIEW FOR THE WEEK.

The market has been rather sluggish and weak all week up until to-day, the volume of business, as compared with last week, having been comparatively light and prices lower. The war news to-day, however, as might be expected, strengthened the market very materially and both crude and refined advanced full half cent and closed strong with but very few sellers even at the advance. It has been contended all along, that in the event of the war being brought to a sudden and unexpected termination, that there would be a fine field opened up for speculating in oil, and the course of the market to-day would seem, partially at least, to justify such an inference. In case the news about which there is so much excitement to-day, should be fully confirmed, and in the event of a cessation of hostilities, and peace fully restored, a still further advance in the value of oil is more than probable but there are those, who while taking this view of the situation, are not very sanguine of big prices, in case they are established, being sustained in view of the present large and constantly increasing production. In other words, while an advance would undoubtedly follow, and probably a pretty sharp one, in the event of the war being terminated, there would in all probability be a reaction, as the supply is too heavy and the production too large to admit of big prices being maintained.

Receipts Crude this week, 27,659 bbls; last week, 21,027. January 1st to date, 714,783; same time last year, 60,972. Exports of refined this week, 17,870; last week, 21,120; from January 1st to date, 475,192; same time last year, 361,812. Sales this week, 40,300 bbls crude, 6,900 refined; last week, 62,000 crude, 25,500 refined.

CRUDE.

Market, as already intimated, considerably stronger, with but few sellers, and compared with yesterday, prices are fully half a cent higher. Sales 1,000 seller September at 10; 1,-000 seller all year at 9⅛; and 1,000 do at 9⅛. The course of the market during the coming week will be watched with considerable interest.

REFINED.

Excited and stronger, rendering it difficult to give quotations. As might be expected, however, prices are higher; September was quoted at 25⅛@25⅜, bid, and 26 asked. October, November or December, seperately, 25.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York.

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—Cotton firm and active: 1,011 bales at 20c for middling uplands Flour dull and 5@10c lower: sales of 22,448 bbls at $4.90@5.25 for superfine western and State; $5.35@5.45 extra western and State; $5.50@6 good to choice do; $5.80@6.30 for white wheat western extra; $5.40@6.50 extra Ohio; $5.50@8 extra St. Louis. Rye flour dull and lower at $4.25@6. Corn meal quiet. Whiskey firm: 350 bbls at 94c. Wheat is dull and 2@3c lower at $1.15 for No. 2 spring; $1.20 No. 1 do; $1.30@1.35 winter red and amber western; $1.30 new winter red Illinois; $1.45@1.55 white western, the latter for choice. Rye dull 85@90c. Corn dull at 83@85c for new mixed western; 92c for yellow. Oats are steady at 49@51c western; 50@54c for Ohio and State. Wool steady; sales of 70,000 pounds at 45@57⅛c for domestic fleece; 30@34c for unwashed, and 38@40c for pulled. Hops quiet at 15@25c. Coffee quiet. Sugar firm: sales of 1,200 hhds at 9⅛@10c for Cuba. Molasses dull. Rye quiet. Petroleum quiet at 14c for crude; 26⅛c for refined. Copper unchanged. Ingot quiet and steady at 20⅛c for Baltimore; 20⅛@22c for lake. Pig iron dull and lower at $31@35 for Scotch, $31 @33 for American. Bar quiet and unchanged. Sheet steady and unchanged. Nails very scarce at 4⅛c for cut, 5⅛c for clinch, 23@28c for horse shoe. Pork nominal; sales of 4,000 bbls $27.50@28.00 for mess; $24.00@26.00 for prime; $30.00 for prime mess; $28.25 for thin mess; $23.50 for rumps; $29.00@29.25 for city mess; also, also, sales of 50 bbls mess, buyers September at $27.75. Beef steady; sales of 60 bbls at $12.00@16.00 for plain mess; 13.00@19.00 for extra mess. Beef hams lower; sales of 301 barrels at $27.00@37.50 for tierce. Beef steady at $26.00@29.00 for prime mess; $30.00 $31.00 for India mess. Cut meats quiet at 19@20 for pickled hams. Lard dull; sales of 200 tierces at 15@15⅛c for steam; 17@17⅛c for kettle rendered. Butter quiet at 30@38c for western. Cheese quiet at 4⅛. Freights firmer and quotations unchanged.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, September 3.—Flour extremely dull and 15@25c lower: no buyers. Wheat panicky: closing 5c lower: opening sales at $1.05⅛ for seller last half: closing at $1.50 for old regular seller the month, and cash sold at 93@94⅛c. In afternoon the market heavy: sales at $1.00. Corn dull: closing unsettled at 62⅛@62⅛c for seller last half. Oats fairly active and 1@2c lower: closing at 37c cash for regular: 35⅛@36c for last half. Rye dull at 66c for No. 2. Barley $1.08 for No. 2. Highwines firm at 83⅛c for wood and iron bound. Provisions dull and nominal. Mess quotable at $27.25@27.50; prime mess offered at $22.50 for December without buyers. Green meats quiet. 13c for hams; 9c for shoulders December delivery; shoulders quiet at 12⅛c. Receipts: flour 10,998 bbls; wheat 115,897 bush; corn 18,253 bush; oats 1,882 bush; rye 6,880 bush; barley 4,185 bush. Shipments: 6,600 bbls flour; 81,297 bush wheat; 85,945 bush corn; 79,213 bush oats; 294 bush rye; 63,645 bush barley; 1,892 hogs.

CHICAGO, September 3.—Cattle: fair business without change in prices. The hog market weak: coarse grades a shade easier; closing dull with a large number unsold.

Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, September 3.—Trade continues active and prices generally firm. Printed calicoes buoyant; some makes advanced ⅛c during the week, while others advanced ⅛c per yard, Spragues being an exception. The scarcity and high prices of gray cloths is the cause of the advance in prints. In printed delaines some irregularity in rates existed, all new styles selling at an advance of 2c higher. Plain alpacas reduced to 22⅛c, while Pacific corned do has risen to 22⅛c. A jobbing house is offering a line of heavy serges and heavy corded alpacas at a low rate, viz, 18c, and also a line of heavy reps and Pekin stripes at 15c. Worsted braids in common colors are offered as low as 50@52⅛c, while high colors in bleach are selling at 32⅛@35c for 8-4, and 57⅛ for Androscoggin wide sheeting.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, September 3.—Tobacco unchanged. Cotton quiet at 17⅛@18c for middling uplands. Hemp steady and unchanged. Bagging firm at 29⅛@30c for machine. Rope 8@8⅛c. Flour unsettled: super $4.25; extra $4.50@4.75; XX $5@5.15; XXX $5.50@6. Wheat: No 2 spring $1@1.08; No 3 red fall $1.12@1.13; No. 1 $1.15@1.16. Corn: yellow 65c and white 72c. Groceries dull and unchanged. Highwines higher at 91@92c. Pork: mess $28. Bacon: shoulders 14⅛c; clear rib 17⅛c; clear sides 18c. Cattle firm and steady at 2@6c. Hogs 8⅛@10⅛c.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, September 3.—Flour dull unchanged. Wheat dull; red $1.10@1.15. Corn unchanged at 70@72c. Oats dull at 35@40c. Rye 78@80c. Barley unchanged. Cotton active and higher; middling 19⅛c. Tobacco unchanged. Whiskey dull at 89@90c and demand light. Mess pork dull and nominal at $27.50. Lard dull; held at 15⅛c. Fair demand for bacon at 14⅛ for shoulders and 17⅛@18c for clear sides; clear rib held at 16⅛c. Fair demand for bulk meats; sales of 100,000 pounds at 12⅛ for shoulders and 11⅛ for tight sides.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 3.—Bagging active; hemp 20c. Cotton firm; middling at 18c. Flour active; extra family $5.50. Whiskey—raw quiet at 89@92c. Provisions steady. Bacon 14⅛@17⅛@18⅛c. Bulk meats 13⅛c. Mess pork $28. Tierce lard 16⅛. Fancy S. C. hams 24c. Wheat dull at $1@1.02. Oats 45c. Corn 92c. Barley 85@90c. Rye 75@80c. Sales of 81 hhds at $4.60@5.75 for trash; $5.85@6.75 for common to good lugs; $7@21.50 for common to good leaf; market higher.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, September 3.—Flour is in light demand and drooping; spring wheat extra family $6.00@6.50, Indiana and Ohio do. $6.75@7.50, fancy $7.75@8.50. Wheat drooping; Indiana red $1.39@1.40. Rye dull at 88@90c. Corn is very quiet; yellow western 98@99c; low mixed 85@88c. Oats steady; western 47@52c. Petroleum feverish and nominal; crude 16@16⅛c, refined 25⅛c. Whiskey steady; western iron 96c.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, September 3.—Cotton: holders ask an advance; buyers operate with caution; middlings 18c; sales 1,000 bales; receipts 309; exports 1,865; stock 19,965. Flour: superfine firmer, $5.50; XX $6.25; XXX $6.75. Corn firmer; mixed 85c, white 92@95c. Bran $1. Hay scarce; choice $26, prime $23, Ohio river ordinary $23. Ham dull; sweet cured 24⅛@25. Lard: packers' tierce 17⅛@17⅛c; refined 17⅛@18⅛c, keg held at 20c.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, September 3.—Cotton firmer at 18⅛c, receipts 180 and exports 116 bales. Flour steady and unchanged. Corn dull and unchanged. Oats 52c. Hay unchanged. Bran $18. Pork $30. Lard 17⅛@18⅛c. Bacon quiet; shoulders 15c and sides 18⅛c.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, September 3.—Flour nominal. Wheat dull and heavy; western red winter $1.30@1.33. Corn irregular and lower; western white 89@90c and mixed western 80@82c. Provisions unchanged. Whiskey in fair demand at 93@94c.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, September 3.—Flour dull and lower, with sales of choice at $4.75@5.42. Wheat is unsettled, at $1.10 for No. 1, and 94c for No. 2. Oats unchanged. Corn weak, and rejected is held 65⅛c. Rye lower, at 72c for No. 1.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, September 3.—Wheat is active but lower, with sales of No. 1 red at $1.18, and No. 2 red held at $1.16. Corn is unchanged. Oats steady at 42c. Petroleum—crude, $4.25@4.30 per barrel; refined, 25c per gallon.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, September 3.—84 bbls apples, Voigt, M & Co; 60 bbls m dust, H W Buffman & Co; 10 bbls apples, H Rea Jr; 35 bbls seizing, Wm Flaccus & Son; 2 bbls japan, 5 do alcohol, B L Fannestock & Co; 6 bbls apples, Day & Co; 167 sks f seed, J W Thursby & Co; 25 bbls flour, L J Blanchard; 10 bbls apples, John Herbert; 2 bbls liquor, A G McGrew & Co; 67 bdls b hdls, Wm Mordorfelo; 222 bgs oats, W J Meek; 14 rolls leather, J Hammett & Son; 3 kgs butter, P Duff & Son; 6 b yarn, J W Haney & Co; 1 car stone, C Miller; 3 bbls apples, Vangorden; 5 cars scrap iron, W J Hammond; 21 sks p handles, Freeman & B; 23 bdls s paper, Godfrey & C; 30 kegs spikes, J B Sneathan & Co; 6 bbls apples, H Riddle; 1 do do, Woodworth & D; 2 bbls eggs, 12 bgs rags, John Wilson & Son; 10 bbls apples, J B Canfield; 25 bxs cheese, W H Graff; 100 bxs cheese, F J Broden; 13 doz brooms, S Euert & Co; 114 bars m iron, Union Iron Works; 176 bdls g hides, M DeLange; 1 car l stone, Graff, B & Co; 1 car tile, W W Wallace; 1 car stone, Jos Shallenberger; 2 cars lumber, M Reed; 13 bxs pills, R E Sellers & Co; 15 bgs yarn, H Childs & Co; 2 bbls alcohol, 5 kegs do, Harris & G; 2 bxs mdse, Fairbanks, M & Co; 202 bxs b powder, Rinehart & S; 10 p tobacco, Wm Mears; 20 bxs crackers, Kramer & B; 44 bgs g seed, Allen, Kirkpatrick & Co; 50 bbls alcohol, Hostetter & S; 137 bbls b glass, Wm McCulley & Co; 10 cases lard, J H Parker; 50 bbls h wines, Littell & M.

PITTSBURGH CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD, September 3.—250 bbls flour, owner; 1 car corn, Robb & H; 400 o bbls, J M Riter 1 car grain, P Duff & Son; 5 bbls l oil, C G Hussey & Co; 46 tcs hams, Rees Owens; 82 pkgs of tob, W L Jones; 52 bbls flour, Schomaker & Co; 12 bgs barley, Meanor & H; 5 bbls eggs, F G Craighead; 1 same, 1 do butter, J A Graff; 32 bgs potatoes, J McVay; 35 bgs corn, Robb & H 35 bgs oats, Jackson & D; 19 bgs wheat, 2 bbls onions, Welsh & Co; 3 do apples, H Rea Jr; 34 do glue, W Flacus & Son; 1 car grain, J B Dorrigton; 100 bbls flour; S Lindsay Jr & Co; 25 tcs hams, E H Myers & Co; 200 bbls flour, owner; 2 bbls whiskey, M Hirsh; 2 tcs beef, J H Parker; 1 bbl alcohol, W H Brill; 10 kgs honey, Bruggerman & O'B; 10 do whiskey, A Carson; 2 bbls oil, 2 bgs h seed, J Henderson; 15 bxs starch, Keny & W; 20 bales b corn, Vangordor & S; 1 car wheat, J S Liggett & Co; 50 bbls whiskey, Adler & Co; 6 bales hemp, J Flocker & Co; 9 do do, Bentley & G.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY, September 3—12 cars ore, Shoenberger; 2 do do, Rees G & D; 1 same, Union I Mills; 1 same, Everson P & Co; 12 pcs pipe, W Smith; 131 bbls apples: Voigt M & Co; 56 m shingles, S & W A Martin; 20 bgs seed, S Hare & Son; 8,000 ft lumber, W F Richardson; 8,000 ft do, Heath & S; 8,000 ft do, R A Clark & Co; 18 bbls liquor, Harris & E; 9 bdls b paper, Pgh Mnf Co; 8 bbls apples, Voigt M & Co; 1 car pipe H H Collins; 3 bbls apples, Day & Co; 1 car of grain, Rose & E; 36 bbls c oil, G Buchanan; 9 do apples, Vangorden & S; 27 sks potatoes, Day & Co; 20 bxs cheese, 16 bbls apples, Watt L & Co; 4 bxs cheese, Carter McG & Co; 2 bbls bottles, Buffum & Co; 1 sks tails, B Pfaum; 81 bbls apples, H Rea Jr; 1 bx butter, Bruggerman & O'B; 10 bbl eggs, Head & M; 2 do apples, P Duff & Son; 2 tubs cheese, Vangorder & S; 100 bbls flour, Lindsay & Co; 1 car oats, W G Miller; 222 bbls flour, D Wallace.

ALLEGHENY STATION September 3.—15 bgs oats, M Steel & Son; 10 bbls apples, A C Goodrich; 3 cars flax seed, M B Suydam; 2 do metal, Lewis, Oliver & Phillips; 2 do do, Lewis, B & Dalzell; 10 bbls apples, J W Haney; 60 bbls and 160 sks flour, C McMasters; 1 car lumber, L Walters & Son; 1 do do, John Nanz; 2 bbls o meal, 6 kegs p barley, E M Jenkins, 25 bxs starch, Clark & Bro; 2 cars ore, Graff, B & Co; 1 do lumber, McKirdy & McGinness; 2 do do, Hitchcock, McCreery & Co.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD, September 2—7 sks wheat, E J Backenstoes; 5 bbls eggs, R Beringer; 5 rolls leather, G H Anderson & Co; 1 same, Chestnut & Co; 2 bbls onions, Voigt M & Co; 33 kgs nuts, Lewis O & P; 8 sks rags, McElroy & Co; 36 sks wheat, Scott & G; 27 do grain, 88 sks corn, W Welsh & Co; 75 bbls cement, J J Short; 1 car metal, J Moorhead; 1 sks wheat, J S Liggett & Co; 3 bdls s skins, H Stering.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, September 3.—2 cars metal, H Woodsides; 2 pkgs butter, Bruggerman & O'Brien; 9 sks wool, Heskill & Co; 38 sks oats, F Altovater; 3 bbls eggs, W H Kirkpatrick & Co; 8 bbls apples, Voigt, M & Co; 1 car lime, Henperson & Bro; 2 sks rags, McElroy & Co; 41 sks oats, Scott & G; 2 cars metal, McKnight & Co; 1 car stone, Henderson, M & Co; do do P Brough.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

WHEELING PER W. F. CURTIS—September 3.—200 sks middlings, J & W Fairley; 50 bbls of whiskey, W Welsh & Co; 9 bxs cigars, T W Barker; 13 same, A S Gilman; 800 m staves, Kanes T & Co; 4 bbls apples, H Fork; lot sundries, Ripley & Co; 158 sks oats, Bingnam C & Co; 150 sks wheat, Rose & E; 25 bags oats, Woodworth & D; 3 bbls apples, H Rea Jr; 466 bbls paper, Godfrey & C; 700 tiles, J Cuthbert; 29 bbls apples, J Herbet; 20 do c oil, J Speer & Co; 72 chairs, Lemon & W; same, Espy & S; 84 same, Hammer & Son; lot furniture, Close & Co; 128 chairs, Dauler & Son; 128 same, 6 bdstds H Berger.

PITTSBURGH, BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA PACKET COMPANY, September 4.—25sks wool, Clark & Co; 8 bales hay, T Brady & Co; 25 sks oats, J C Schauppe & Co; 45 same, 45 McCrackin G & Co; 35 sks corn, W J Meek; 9 bbls whisky, M Hook; lot sundries, A S Carlise.

GENEVA PER BELLE September 3—20 bag wheat, Hitchcock McC & Co; 18 bbls oil, Capt Hutty; 1 bx mdse, McElroy & Co; 6 bxs grapes Voigt M & Co; 5 bbls whisky, Brice.

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TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—THE INMAN MAIL STEAMSHIPS, numbering sixteen first-class vessels, among them the celebrated

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No. 116 FIFTH AVENUE,

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RIVER NEWS.

The river rose several inches on Saturday and yesterday, but was about stationary last evening with 3 feet 3 inches in the channel by the Monongahela marks. Weather unsettled with occasional showers.

W. F. Curtis, from Wheeling, arrived and departed. She had a good trip up—about all she could bring on the water.

Capt. J. J. Danagle, of the Bellevernon, left Cincinnati for Pittsburgh on Friday, and his brother Tom left the same day for Portland.

The hull of Capt. J. T. Stockdale's mammoth side-wheeler will soon be ready to launch.

—The Memphis Avalanche says: The occupation of pilots over the Louisville falls will be broken up after the canal at that point is enlarged. Pink Varble and Davy Dryden have run vessels over them for several years past, but their business will not last much longer. In this the Avalanche is very much mistaken. No matter how much the canal may be widened or re-opened, it will not in the least effect the occupation of the falls pilots. Where-ever there is falls of water, a boat will never pass through the canal if it has a sane captain in command. The canal fees are from $75 to $500 for each boat passing through, while the fee for Capt. Varble for taking a boat up or down is $15 to $25.

—A few practical trials are worth a host of theories, and we welcome the following, taken from the Dubuque *Times*: "The iron Clyde, built by Rouse & Dean, arrived Wednesday, with a million and a half feet of lumber. On her last trip she proved a complete success as regards speed, power and all the duties which it was intended that it should perform. She went up the Chippewa easily, not grounding, although the water was very low, thus showing the perfect application of iron hulls for low water. She passed the Champion, Sterling and Lone Star on the way down, each having rafts smaller than her own. Her owners pronounce themselves perfectly satisfied.

—Com. Wm. F. Davison has three boats under construction as follows: 1—The John Kyle, of 2,000 tons capacity, which will leave Cincinnati for New Orleans in about one month from this date. 2d—The 1,500 ton boat, to have the Lady Gay's machinery; to be ready to leave New Albany in three weeks. 3d—The 1,000 ton boat for the Lizzie Gill's machinery, which will be launched in about ten days. The Commordore will thus have had six steamers built in one year, proof ample that he is one of the very liveliest men of the West.

—The St Louis Democrat claims to have it from a first-class source that J D. Adams, of Memphis, thinks of running (this should probably read 'has determined to run') three of his largest Arkansas boats, during the low water season, between St. Louis and the mouth of the Arkansas, in connection with the lighter draught boat navigating that stream. The steamers to run to St. Louis are the Mart Wall Bengal Tiger and Pat. Cleburne.

—The St. Louis *Democrat* of Thursday says: Capt. Shedden didn't advertise the Collier and two barges, nor hire an agent; yet he has secured 700 tons freight, and will back out this evening for New Orleans. The rates, of course, are lower than others were asking, but that is more his business than ours.

—Capt. G. Sweeney, an old steamboat commander, who, for more than thirty years has been identified with the trade between New Orleans and Shreveport, breathed his last at 8 P. M. Saturday. His remains were followed to the grave by a number of friends and his fellow steam men.

—During the month of August 60 patients were admitted to the United States Marine Hospital at Louisville, three have died and twenty-nine were discharged during the same month, leaving nine patients in the hospital at the end of the month.

—The Middleport docks are full of work. The Mountain Belle is repairing while the Petrel, J. S Neal and Dave Lynch have just come off in complete repair. The W. H. Brown is awaiting her turn to go on the docks.

—Three deaths from yellow fever in New Orleans last week, including Robert Bell, longshoreman, 32 years old, native of Scotland, living in New Orleans during the past fourteen years.

—White river has 4½ feet to Augusta. The Arkansas is falling with 4 feet to Little Rock, and 2 feet above. The St. Francis is low, with little or no business in that stream.

—The Mollie Moore passed over the falls on Friday all right, and was to have left for New Orleans the same night. She is said to have received 200 tons of freight at Portland.

—Capt. J. Patterson will make an effort to have the C. B. Church altered to Charley F. Morris, the princely proprietor of the Pacific Place on the Mississippi, above Memphis.

—The officers of the Rapides report that cotton picking is now fairly under way on many of the plantations along Red river. The crops along Red river are in prime condition.

—The Belle Lee leaves Memphis for New Orleans September 28th, and every alternate Wednesday thereafter. Each alternate trip will terminate at Vicksburg.

—Mr. Jas. Rees has sold the new towboat "Shoo Fly" to O'Neil & Co., owners of the Fred Wilson for $14,000.

—The Natchez will resume her trade between New Orleans and Vicksburgh next month.

—Capt. C. L. Brennan of the Juniata, was in Cincinnati on Thursday.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

DOCTOR WHITTIER CONTINUES TO TREAT ALL PRIVATE DISEASES, that numerous class of cases resulting from self-abuse, producing unmanliness, nervous debility, irritability, eruptions, seminal emissions, and finally impotency permanently cured. Persons afflicted with delicate, intricate and long standing constitutional complaints are politely invited to call for consultation, which costs nothing. Experience, the best of teachers, has enabled him to perfect remedies at once efficient, safe, permanent, and which in most cases can be used without hindrance to business. Medicines prepared in the establishment, which embraces office, reception and waiting rooms; also boarding and sleeping apartments for patients requiring daily personal attention, and vapor and chemical baths, thus concentrating the famed mineral springs. No matter who have failed, state your case. Read what he says in his pamphlet of fifty pages, sent to any address for two stamps in sealed envelope. Thousands of cases treated annually, at office and all over the country. Consultation free, personally or by mail. Office No. 9 Wylie street, (near Court House) Pittsburgh Pa. Hours 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays 12 M. to 2 P. M. Pamphlet sent to any address for TWO STAMPS. ap2

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Interest Allowed on Time Deposits.

Collections made in all the principal Cities of the United States and Canadas.

DIRECTORS: THOMAS FAWCETT, D. W. C. CARROLL, JAMES H. HOPKINS, JULIUS ADLER, JAMES BOWN, J. H. WALTER, MADISON BAILEY, J. F. DENNISTON, GEORGE BINGHAM, ABRAM HAYS, PAUL H. HACKE, JAMES LYONS.

THOS. FAWCETT, President. J. W. DAVITT, Cashier. M. HUNNINGS, Ass't. Cashier.

ap11:e70MWF

CITY BANK,

112 FIFTH AVENUE.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL.......$100,000

STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE. INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS. FOREIGN EXCHANGE bought and sold, and when desired remitted to Europe. Collections made on all and in all the principal points of the United States and Canadas.

DOMINICK IHMSEN, President. JAMES McCABE, Vice President. W. N. MORGAN, Cashier.

DIRECTORS: D. Ihmsen, Thomas Rourke, Patrick Kane, Chas. B. Barr, Chas. Maginn, R. J. Grace, N. Stupy, James McCabe, Hugh Keating, Terence Campbell, James Phelan, H. A. Freyvogle, Thomas Barnes.

jel:k5 JOS. M. GAZZAM, Solicitor.

Tradesmen's National Bank,

WOOD STREET, CORNER SECOND AVE.

INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.

Gold, Coupon Bonds and Stock

BOUGHT AND SOLD.

A. BRADLEY, President. W. VANKIRK, Vice President. CYRUS CLARKE, Jr. Cashier.

oc9:d47

ALLEGHENY NATIONAL BANK,

Of Pittsburgh.

No. 33 FIFTH AVENUE.

Capital Stock.......$500,000.

J. W. COOK, President, R. W. MACKEY, Cashier, W. McCANDLESS, Asst. Cashier.

fe25:c8

THE DIAMOND SAVINGS BANK,

No. 6 DIAMOND, PITTSBURGH.

CAPITAL.......$240,000

STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE. Deposits in sums of $1 and upwards received. Interest allowed on time deposits. Particular attention given to collections, proceeds of which will be remitted promptly.

DIRECTORS: James M. Cooper, James E. J. Allison, Wm. Hinds, Jos. Fleming, Wm. D. Cooper, Abraham Garrison, Andrew L. Robinson, L. Widerheld, N. P. Sawyer.

President—N. P. SAWYER. Cashier—JOHN S. SCULLY. fe9:y2

WHOLESALE GROCERS, &c.

JOHN McKIRDY.......A. TAYLOR.

Jno. McKirdy & Co.,

General Commission Merchants,

Flour, Grain, Seeds, Feed, &c.

No. 351 Liberty Street.

ju28:61 PITTSBURGH, PA.

ESTABLISHED BY A. & T. GORMLY, 1812.

W. M. GORMLY,

Wholesale Grocer,

271 LIBERTY STREET,

(Directly opposite Eagle Hotel,)

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Meanor & Harper,

FLOUR, GRAIN AND PRODUCE

Commission Merchants,

No. 329 LIBERTY STREET.

Consignments solicited. se7

W. C. Armstrong,

(Successor to Fetzer & Armstrong.)

PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANT,

ap18:x59 No. 25 MARKET STREET.

L. J. BLANCHARD,

Wholesale and Retail Grocer,

No. 396 PENN STREET.

M. STEELE.......J. A. STEELE.

M. STEELE & SON,

Commission Merchants,

And Dealers in FLOUR, GRAIN, FEED, &c., &c. No. 95 OHIO STREET, near East Common, Allegheny City.

JOHN SHIPTON.......A. WALLACE.

SHIPTON & WALLACE, Wholesale GROCERS AND PRODUCE DEALERS, No. 1 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh.

JOHN I. HOUSE....EDW. HOUSE....WM. M. HOUSE.

JOHN I. HOUSE & BROS., Successors to JOHN I. HOUSE & CO., Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants, corner of Smithfield and Water streets, Pittsburgh.

LIVERY & SALE STABLES.

Robt. H. Patterson & Co.,

CORNER OF

Seventh Avenue and Liberty Street

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

WILL ON EVERY SATURDAY HOLD AN

AUCTION SALE

OF

Horses, Carriages, Buggies, Wagons,

And everything appertaining to the Horse. Parties desiring to sell will please leave their notice of consignment on or before Thursday of each week in order for advertising. Prompt attention and good care will be given all Stock left for sale.

JOHN H. STEWART,

AUCTIONEER.

JOHN H. STEWART.......ROBT. H. PATTERSON.

ROBERT H. PATTERSON & CO.

Livery, Sale and COMMISSION STABLES

Cor. Seventh Avenue and Liberty St.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

ap25:h4

ST. LAWRENCE HOTEL,

ED. BARKER, Proprietor,

Cor. Penn St. and 11th, formerly old Canal

ENGINES, BOILERS, &c.

FORT PITT Boiler, Still and Tank WORKS.

CARROLL & SNYDER,

MANUFACTURERS OF

TUBULAR, DOUBLE-FLUED TUBULAR FIRE-BOX AND CYLINDER STEAM BOILERS. OIL STILLS AND OIL TANKS, CHIMNEYS, BREECHING AND ASH PANS, SETTLING PANS, SALT PANS AND CONDENSERS, STEAM PIPES, GASOMETERS AND IRON BRIDGES, PRISON DOORS AND COAL SHUTES.

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:

Cor. 2d, 3d, Short and Liberty Streets,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to. mh8:189

Riesick & Bro.,

FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF

SAFES AND VAULTS.

NO DAMP. NO MOULD.

ENGINES AND MACHINERY,

BREWERY WORK, REPAIRING and PUTTING UP MACHINERY, HYDRAULIC CEMENT. Corner 17th and PIKE STREETS, Pittsburgh, Pa. no16:q66

O'HARA BOILER WORKS,

F. REPHAN & CO.,

Manufacturers of STEAM BOILERS, OIL TANKS, STILLS, AGITATORS, SALT PANS, GASOMETERS, SETTLING PANS, PRISON DOORS, CHIMNEYS, BRICHEN FIRE BEDS, &c.

Cor. of Second Avenue and Liberty Street.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Repairing done promptly. Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to. F. REPHAN, formerly Manager at CARROLL & SNYDER'S. oc18:p92

FOUNDERS, MACHINISTS.

NATIONAL FOUNDRY AND Pipe Works.

Corner Carroll and Smallman Streets,

(NINTH WARD,)

PITTSBURGH, PA.

WM. SMITH,

MANUFACTURER OF

Cast Iron Bowl Pipe,

FOR

GAS AND WATER WORKS.

My Pipes are all cast invariably in Pits, in dry sand and 12 feet lengths. Also, full assortment of general

Castings for Gas and Water Works

I would also call the attention of Superintendents of Gas Works to my make of RETORTS.

WEST POINT FOUNDRY,

L. H. Smith & Co.,

Corner Duquesne Way and Water Street.

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Manufacturers of the celebrated

ANCHOR SAD IRON,

which is PLANED, not GROUND, and therefore superior in finish to any other.

Send for Price List. au10:b71

ROBINSON, REA & CO.,

Successors to ROBINSON, MINIS & MILLERS

WASHINGTON WORKS,

FOUNDERS & MACHINISTS, PITTSBURGH.

Manufacturers of Boat and Stationary Steam Engines, Blast Engines, Mill Machinery, Gearing, Shafting, Castings of all descriptions, Oil Tanks and Stills, Boiler and Sheet Iron Work. Office No. 12, corner First and Smithfield streets. Agents for GIFFARD'S PATENT INJECTOR for feeding Boilers. jall:r82

ROLLS

[illegible]

THOS. CARLIN & CO.,

Fourth Ward Foundry & Machine Works.

SANDUSKY ST., ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

Manufacturers of Stationary and Portable Steam Engines, Oil Presses, Pulleys, Shafting, Grist and Saw Mill Work, Rolling Mill and Machine Castings, Grate Bars, Weights, Wagon Boxes, &c. Built to order and have on hand Engines of all sizes. my14:g5

OILS.

W. W. McClelland & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

Lubricating, Lard, Linseed, Carbon,

AND

HEAD-LIGHT OILS.

OFFICE: ROOM 5, GAZETTE BUILDING, Pittsburgh, Pa.

All orders promptly filled, and Oils delivered free of charge in quantities to suit purchasers in the city. au13:b89

BURKE & WOOD,

Petroleum.

4 PERRY'S BUIDING,

Pittsburgh.

CHAS. C. BURKE. JOSEPH P. WOOD.

CHARLES C. BURKE,

101 Walnut Street, Philadelphia.

jy30a71

Tack, Bro. & Co.,

PERRY BUILDING,

Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh.

DEALERS IN

Crude & Refined Petroleum.

TACK BROS.,

Philadelphia.

je29

WARING & KING,

Commission Merchants and Brokers in

Petroleum and its Products,

DALZELL'S BLOCK, DUQUESNE WAY.

Philadelphia Address,

WARING, KING & CO.,

ap12 109 WALNUT STREET.

ECLIPSE PETROLEUM REFINERY.

Herbert W. C. Tweddle,

MANUFACTURER OF

Lubricating and High Test Burning Oils.

ECLIPSE RAILROAD AXLE OIL, Stands great heat without change; remains limpid at lowest temperatures. Special oil for tropical climates or hot weather.

LOCOMOTIVE, ENGINE, MACHINE SHOP, Will cut. Screws.

SAW MILL AND PLANING MILL OILS. Adapted for high speed.

SPINDLE OIL, WOOL OIL, TANNERS' STUFFING and FINISHING OIL, HARNESS OIL. HEAD-LIGHT OIL, BENZOLE, GASOLINE, PARAFFINE.

ARMOR VARNISH, to preserve Bright Iron Work and Machinery from rust.

These products are manufactured under Dr. Tweddle's patent by Superheated Steam in Vacuo. The Lubricating Oils are almost odorless, perfectly pure, uniform, and mostly light colored, stand a high temperature unchanged, and remain limpid during extreme cold. The Railroad Oils are unequaled, and are in constant use upon many of the principal Railroads. Samples can be examined and orders left at 174 WOOD STREET. Works at Sharpsburg Bridge.

IRON AND STEEL.

CRESCENT STEEL WORKS.

MILLER, BARR & PARKIN,

OFFICE: No. 389 Liberty Street,

my28:x46 PITTSBURGH, PA.

DUQUESNE WORKS.

Coleman, Rahm & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

IRON, NAILS, STEEL,

Axels and Springs.

DUQUESNE, L X AND JUNIATA

FLAT BAR, ROUND AND SQUARE IRON, BAND, HOOP SHEET AND TANK IRON, BOILER PLATES AND HEADS, GUARD IRON, DRAG AND DROPPER BARS, FLANGES, CUTTER BARS, CYLINDER IRON, T AND FLAT RAIL, for Coal Roads, CROWBARS, WEDGES and HARROW TEETH, SPRING, PLOW AND CULTIVATOR STEEL, STEEL WINGS AND MOULDS, cut to pattern, STEEL TIRES, STEEL SHAFTING, A B STEEL, COACH, BUGGY and WAGON SPRINGS and AXLES, CUT NAILS AND SPIKES.

All Goods First Class and Warranted.

OFFICES AND WORKS—16th street and Allegheny River, and 77 Water street, Pittsburgh. mh5

Pittsburgh Steel Works.

ESTABLISHED IN 1845.

ANDERSON & WOODS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Best Refined Cast Steel

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. ALSO,

Best Refined German Plow & Spring Steel.

CORNER ROSS AND FIRST AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa. au16:n61

PITTSBURGH *Novelty Works.*

FOUNDED A. D. 1833.

MOORHEAD, ADAMS & CO.,

Manufacturers of KEYSTONE STANDARD (Fairbank's Patent) PLATFORM AND COUNTER SCALES.

Janus Faced Patent Door Locks and Latches Paint and Coffee Mills, &c. Corner of FIRST AVENUE and GRANT STS., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Sheffield Steel Works.

SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Manufacturers of every description of

Cast and German Steel.

RAILWAY SPRINGS, ELLIPTIC AND PLATFORM SPRINGS, AXLES, STEEL TIRE, &c., &c.

WAREHOUSE—83 Water and 160 First streets

BLACK DIAMOND STEEL WORKS.

PARK, BROTHER & CO.,

Manufacturers of all Descriptions of

STEEL.

OFFICE and WAREHOUSE 30th 31st and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh.

STOVES, CASTINGS, &c.

COOK STOVES.

Get the Best!

BISSELL & CO'S TRIUMPH,

For Bituminous Coal.

Warranted to COOK, BAKE or ROAST as well as any other Stove in the Union.

BISSELL & CO.,

No. 235 Liberty Street.

ALSO, ON HAND AND FOR SALE

PARLOR STOVES, GRATE FRONTS, COOKING RANGES, HEATING STOVES, FENDERS, &c., &c.

A. BRADLEY & CO.

No. 30 Wood Street.

Manufacturers of the Greatest Variety of COOK PARLOR and HEATING STOVES to be found in our assortment will be found all the latest PATTERNS and IMPROVEMENTS, and the reputation of our Stoves is such that any one in want of a good article should purchase none but those manufactured by us, as they will be found the most durable as well as economical. Would call particular attention to our new VOLCANO STOVE, for churches, halls and stores. Over 500 sold in three seasons. Intended for with or without casing. All who have used them pronounce them superior to any other and far cheaper. Send for Catalogue and Price List. 1e30

COAL AND COKE.

MORGAN & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

CONNELLSVILLE *COKE,*

At their Mines, Broad Ford, P. & C. R. R.

Office, 142 WATER STREET,

SHIP TO ALL POINTS

BY RAILROAD,

And Deliver in the City.

my19:x16

Charles H. Armstrong,

DEALER IN

Youghiogheny and Connellsville Coal,

And Manufacturer of

COAL, SLACK AND DESULPHURIZED COKE.

OFFICE AND YARD, corner Butler and Morton streets, Liberty and Clymer streets, Ninth ward; also, Second street, Eighth ward, and at foot of Ross street, P. & C. R. R. Depot, Second ward.

Orders left at either of the above offices, or addressed to me through Pittsburgh P. O., will receive prompt attention.

Refer to whom I am supplying: Hussey, Wells & Co., Wm. Smith, Union Iron Mills, S. S. Fowler & Co., Mitchell, Stevenson & Co., Bissell & Co., Graff & Morse, Alex. Bradley, Park, Bro. & Co., Wm. M. Faber, McCurdy & Co., Reese, Graff & Dull, Wm. M. Faber & Co., J. B. Lyon & Co., James Marshall & Co., Allen, McKee & Co., Union Depot Hotel, Connellsville R. R., Pennsylvania R. R., Allegheny Valley R. R.

Oscar F. Lamm & Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF

CONNELLSVILLE COKE,

DEALERS IN

Youghiogheny and Anthracite Coal

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

OFFICE: ROOM No. 6, Gazette Building.

Orders respectfully solicited. ap8:v14

COAL! COAL!

YOUGHIOGHENY GAS COAL CO.

This Company are now prepared to furnish the best Coal of any size or quantity, AT FAIR RATES. Office and Yard adjoining the Connellsville Railroad Depot, foot of Try Street, Pittsburgh.

Orders addressed to either Mines, West Newton, Pa., or to Yard, will be promptly attended to.

M. P. O'HERN, Secretary.

ap13:v75

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!!

DICKSON, STEWART & CO.,

Having removed their Office to

No. 567 Liberty Street,

(Lately City Flour Mill) SECOND FLOOR,

Are now prepared to furnish good YOUGHIOGHENY LUMP NUT COAL OR SLACK, at the lowest market price.

All orders left at their office, or addressed to them through the mail, will be attended to promptly

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.—After June 12th, 1870, Trains will arrive and depart as follows:

EASTWARD. Through Trains Leave Union Depot.

Pacific Ex	12:50 am
Mail Train	8:10 am
Brinton Ac	10:20 am
Cincin'ti Ex	12:35 pm
Phila. Express	3:50 pm
Fast Line	7:40 pm

LOCAL.

Wall's No. 1	6:30 am
Wall's No. 2	11:31 am
Wall's No. 3	3:05 pm
Johnstown Ac.	4:05 pm
Wall's No. 5	6:05 pm
Wall's No. 4	5:10 pm
Wilkinsb'g Ac.	8:30 pm
Walls No. 6	11:00 pm

WESTWARD. Through Trains Arrive at Union Depot.

Mail Train	11:50 am
Fast Line	12:13 am
Cincinnati Ex	10:00 am
Pittsb'gh Ex	2:40 pm
Pacific Ex	10:20 pm
Way Passen'r	10:20 pm

LOCAL.

Wall's No. 1	6:20 am
Brin'n Ac No. 1	7:50 am
Wall's No. 2	8:50 am
Johnstown Ac.	9:40 am
Wall's No. 3	[illegible]
Wall's No. 4	[illegible]
Wall's No. 5	[illegible]
Brin'n Ac No. 2	1:30 pm
Wilkinsb'g Ac.	10:00 pm

Cincinnati Express and Pacific Express leave daily. All other trains daily, except Sunday.

The Church Trains leaves Walls Station every Sunday at 8:50 a. m., reaching Pittsburgh at 9:50 a. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:50 p. m. and arrives at Walls Station at 2:10 p. m.

For further information apply to

W. H. BECKWITH, Agent.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will not assume any risk for Baggage, except for wearing apparel, and limit their responsibility to One Hundred Dollars in value. All Baggage exceeding that amount in value will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.

A. J. CASSATT,

te13 General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. W. and CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH R. R.

From June 12, 1870, trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, north side, Pittsburgh city time, as follows:

LEAVE.

Fast Line	12:28 a m
Cl. & Wh'g M'l	6:38 a m
Chicago Mail	7:03 a m
Erie & Y'gn Ex	6:53 a m
Chicago Ex	10:43 a m
Cl. & Wh'g Ex	2:38 p m
Pacific Ex	3:08 p m
W'ellsville Ex	4:33 p m
Erie Express	4:48 p m

DEPART FROM ALLEG'Y.

Bea'r Falls Ac	8:38 a m
Leetsdale "	10:13 a m
" "	11:53 a m
New Castle "	2:13 p m
Enon "	3:58 p m
Leetsdale "	5:13 p m
Bea'r Falls "	5:10 p m
Leetsdale "	10:43 p m
Fair Oaks Sunday Church	1:13 p m

ARRIVE.

Fast Line	12:43 a m
Wheeling Ex	10:48 a m
Pacific Ex	12:08 p m
Chicago Mail	[illegible]
Cleveland Ex	[illegible]
Erie & Yg'n Ex	[illegible]
Cl. & Wh'g Ex	7:08 p m
C. & St. L. Ex	7:18 p m
Erie Express	11:18 p m

ARRIVE IN ALLEGHENY.

Leetsdale Ac	6:53 a m
Bea'r Falls "	[illegible]
Enon	[illegible]
New Castle "	10:33 a m
Leetsdale "	12:03 p m
Bea'r Falls "	[illegible]
Leetsdale "	[illegible]
Fair Oaks Sunday Church	9:58 a m

Chicago Express leaves daily.

Pacific Express arrives daily, Mondays excepted.

Fast Line leaves daily. Mondays excepted.

Fast Line arrives daily, Mondays excepted.

All other trains will leave and arrive daily, Sundays excepted.

F. R. MYERS, Genl. Pas. & Ticket Agent. J. N. McCULLOUGH, Genl. Manager.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA R. R.—On and after MAY 29, 1870, the Passenger Trains on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad will arrive at and depart from the Federal Street Depot, Allegheny City, as follows:

(ALLEGHENY TIME.)

ARRIVE.		DEPART.	
Springd'e No. 1	6:40 a m	Mail	6:45 a m
Freeport No. 1	8:30 a m	Freeport No. 1	[illegible]
Express	10:20 a m	Claremont Ac.	11:10 a m
Claremont Ac.	1:28 p m	Express	[illegible]
Freeport No. 2	3:35 p m	Springd'e No. 1	[illegible]
Mail	5:30 p m	Freeport No. 2	[illegible]
Springd'e No. 2	6:50 p m	Springd'e No. 2	6:30 p m

Above trains run daily except Sunday.

The Church Train leaves Allegheny Junction every Sunday at 8:00 A. M., reaching Allegheny City at 9:50 A. M. Returning, leaves Allegheny City at 12:50 P. M. and arrive at Allegheny Junction at 3:00 P. M.

Through tickets to Butler and Hannahstown may be purchased at Walker's Stage Office, No. 3 St. Clair street, near the Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh, and at the Depot, Allegheny.

For further particulars apply to

JAMES LEFFERTS, Agent, Federal Street Depot.

Local Tickets to all important Stations on the main line of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

A. J. CASSATT, General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa. ROBERT NEILSON, Superintendent, Pittsburgh.

my30

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD. NEW LINE TO BUFFALO THROUGH THE OIL REGIONS.

On and after MONDAY, June 6th, 1870, 3 through Trains daily (except Sunday) will leave Pittsburgh Depot, corner of Eleventh and Pike streets, for Franklin, Oil City, Buffalo, and all points in the Oil Regions.

	LEAVE PITTSBURGH.	ARRIVE AT PITTSBURGH.
Day Express	7:30 A. M.	[illegible] P. M.
Night Express	7:50 P. M.	7:00 A. M.
Way Passenger	9:30 A. M.	
Mail Train		6:00 P. M.
Brady's Bend Acc'n	3:35 P. M.	[illegible] A. M.
Soda Works	6:15 P. M.	[illegible] A. M.
1st Hulton	6:40 A. M.	[illegible] A. M.
2d Hulton	11:00 A. M.	[illegible] P. M.
3d Hulton	11:00 P. M.	[illegible] P. M.
Parnassus	11:45 A/M.	[illegible] P. M.
Church	1:00 P. M.	10:10 A. M.

Express trains stop only at principal points. Accommodation trains stop at all stations.

Silver Palace Sleeping Cars on Night Express Trains both ways between Pittsburgh and Brocton.

Through Coaches on Day Express Trains between Pittsburgh and Brocton.

J. J. LAWRENCE, Gen'l Sup't. JAMES H. BRAY, Ticket Agent.

jel8

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.—CHANGE OF TIME.—On and after WEDNESDAY, July 6, 1870, Trains will arrive at and depart from Depot, corner of Grant and Water streets, as follows—city time:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Mail Train	6:50 A. M.	1st McKeesport Ac	6:40 A. M.
Glenwood Ac	7:10 A. M.	Glenwood Ac	7:50 A. M.
Way Pass'ger	9:05 A. M.	West Newton Ac	8:35 A. M.
1st McKeesport Ac	11:00 A. M.	Express Tr'n	10:00 A. M.
Expr's Train	3:15 P. M.	2d McKeesport Ac	2:10 P. M.
West Newton Ac	4:30 P. M.	Way Passen'r	3:45 P. M.
Braddock's Ac	5:30 P. M.	Mail Train	6:10 P. M.
2d McKeesport Ac	6:20 P. M.	Braddocks Ac	7:00 P. M.
3d McKeesport Ac	10:40 P. M.	3d McKeesport Ac	9:50 P. M.
West Newton Church Tr'n	12:45 P. M.	West Newton Church Tr'n	10:10 A. M.

*Sundays only. All other Trains daily except Sunday.

D. ADAMS, Master of Transportation.

Jul8

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY. PAN HANDLE ROUTE.—CHANGE OF TIME.—On and after SUNDAY, June 11, 1870, trains will leave and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh Time.

	DEPART.	ARRIVE.
Express	12:38 a. m.	12:13 p. m.
Fast Line	10:38 a. m.	[illegible]
Southern Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mixed Accommodation	[illegible]	[illegible]
McDonald Accommod'n	11:58 a. m.	[illegible]
Steubenville Accommod.	4:33 p. m.	[illegible]
McDonald Accommod'n	6:33 p. m.	[illegible]
Sunday Church Train	12:53 p. m.	[illegible]

The 10:38 a. m. Fast Line will leave daily. The 12:13 noon Express arrives daily. All other trains run daily except Sunday.

W. L. O'BRIEN, General Ticket Agent, Columbus, O. W. W. CARD, Sup't., Dennison, Ohio. 1e13

HARDWARE & CUTLERY.

Logan, Gregg & Co.,

DEALERS IN

HARDWARE,

No. 52 Wood Street.

Meat Cutters and Stuffers, HORSE SHOES AND NAILS,

Nail Rod,

BUILDING HARDWARE,

WHICH WE OFFER AT LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

Merchants are invited to examine our stock.

Orders by mail will have prompt attention.

BEAVER FALLS CUTLERY CO.,

No. 70 Wood Street,

OFFER

Table Knives & Forks,

Pocket Knives,

Butcher Knives,

Bread Knives,

Carving Knives,

Scissors,

Razors,

Putty Knives,

AND ALL OTHER ARTICLES OF CUTLERY AT

LOW PRICES.

Beaver Falls Cutlery Co.,

No. 70 WOOD STREET,

je1 PITTSBURGH, PA.

LEAD, DRUGS, &c.

PITTSBURGH White Lead and Color Works,

J. Schoonmaker & Son,

PROPRIETORS,

Manufacturers of WHITE LEAD, RED LEAD, BLUE LEAD, ZINCS, LITHARGE, PUTTY and all colors DRY AND IN OIL.

OFFICE AND FACTORY.

450, 452, 454, 456 and 458 Rebecca Street,

ALLEGHENY.

We call attention to the guarantee posted on our Strictly Pure White Lead, and when we say a "pure carbonate of lead," we mean "chemically pure," that is free from Acetate and Hydrate, and therefore is whiter and superior, both in color and covering property.

GUARANTEED to be a purer carbonate of Lead and whiter than any in the market, and we will refund the price of this package if containing the least adulteration.

HENDERSON, J. & BROTHERS, 206 Liberty street. Dealers in Drugs, Paints and Patent Medicines.

CHEESE.—100 boxes prime Goshen, for sale by J. B. CANFIELD, 141 First avenue.

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

HOME NEWS.

Only one case turned up before Mayor Callow yesterday morning.

Roofers in slate roofing, tin roofing and gutters, iron drain pipe and chimney tops will find an advertisement addressed to them on our first page.

Flax-Seed Oil Mill at Auction.—An excellent opportunity to purchase a well-established and profitable business will be presented on Wednesday, 7th inst., at the oil mill of Euwer, Hamilton & Co., Middle alley, Allegheny. See advertisement on another page, by A. Leggate, auctioneer.

Masonic Hall.—Let not one citizen forget that to-night Professor Silvester and his beautiful and accomplished pupil, Miss Angelique Schott, make their debut in the great and mysterious dreamlands of illusion. One New York exchange lauds the performance as being superior to anything ever before introduced. One hundred beautiful presents given away.

Rt. Rev. Bishop Domenec is now on his way home from Rome. He will arrive here on Friday evening, and it is proposed by Rev. Father Hickey to accord him a brilliant reception. The male members of the several congregations are to turn out in torch light procession to receive the prelate at the depot and escort him to the Cathedral, which will be thrown open and illuminated, where a formal welcome address will be delivered on behalf of the Catholics of the diocese. As the Bishop is a ready extemporaneous orator an interesting address may be expected from him, although we believe it is the intention to surprise him with the demonstration of welcome.

Accident—Providential Escape of an Allegheny Merchant and Wife From Death or Injury.

On Friday the North Avenue M. E. church members were having a grand pic-nic at Breed's Grove. Mr. George Alexander, with his wife, drove out via the Perrysville plankroad to attend the pic-nic. When ready to return, Mr. Alexander resolved to return to the plankroad by a near route, over an unfinished new road. His wife discreetly decided to walk over the interval between, which Mr. Alexander, essaying to drive over, found unsafe or impracticable and undertook to reach the old road from the new over the intermediate declivity. The ground proved too rugged and the horse, buggy and man made two or three summersaults. Happily Mr. Alexander was able to regain his more prudent wife, all unhurt, but the horse's neck was broken and the buggy a complete wreck.

A New Bridge.

It will be seen that the managers of the Monongahela Bridge Company have advertised an offer of $500 for a plan of a bridge to take the place of the present one (which gives token of decay.) The new bridge is to differ from the old in being 450 feet shorter and 15 feet higher. The grade from Water street to the bridge instead of descending will be made an ascending grade, the additional elevation required will thus be easily secured. The character of the special committee of managers, to whom the subject of a new bridge has been committed, affords every assurance that the matter will be well attended to. The resources of the company are ample and a substantial structure will no doubt be erected. Let us hope that it will be an elegant and ornate structure. This is demanded by the central and conspicuous site. It should be a thing of beauty as well as of adequate strength. We hope the plan that shall be adopted by the managers will comprise both these qualities.

Journalistic.

The *Evening Leader* is promised ten days hence.

The Proprietors of the Sunday *Mirror* promise to issue a first-class evening paper in Allegheny shortly.

A new Democratic morning paper is to be published in this city, the first copy of which is to appear on October 2d. The enterprise is in good hands.

The *Little Chief*, a boy's journal published on Second avenue, has just declared a first dividend of one dollar and sixty cents to each of the four young proprietors the earnings for only two months. One of the original story writers gets ten cents per week for a brilliant new serial—and yet notwithstanding this extravagance the junior Franklins are making a fortune as rapidly out of their enterprise as some larger people are out of Bigger journals. The boys deserve credit as they have picked up the art of editing, pressing, type setting, puffing and canvassing without any assistance whatever and put out a handsome little sheet.

Resignation.

Yesterday afternoon the teachers of the North Avenue M. E. Sunday School, Allegheny, held a special meeting at which the resignation of the Superintendent, Mr. Thomas Bakewell, was presented. For some time past Mr. Bakewell has been suffering from ill-health superinduced by over exertion. About two months ago he started on a tour in the hope of recuperating. He returned a few days since, somewhat improved, but, to the sorrow of his friends, still unable to labor as formerly. Acting under the advice of his physician, he is compelled to relinquish toil as much as possible, and hence his resignation of the Superintendency of the school, a very onerous position. Under the circumstances, it could not but be accepted, although it was the occasion of sincere regret, as all felt the loss to be one, which at present seems impossible to repair. Mr. Bakewell is happily possessed of singular talent, devotion, and efficiency as a Sunday School and church worker; under his management the "North Avenue" has prospered until it is now one of the best, and indeed has very few equals among the Sunday Schools of the country. His retirement, therefore, is indeed a great loss. It is thought, however, with the cessation from labor for a time his health may be fully restored,—a consummation for which those who know him, and knowing, have learned to love him, ardently hope. In his affliction he has the earnest and sincere sympathies of a wide circle of appreciative friends.

MILITARY FUNERAL.

The Late Colonel Duncan—Imposing Funeral Ceremonies.

The funeral of the late Col. J. D. Duncan, a notice of whose death we published some days since, took place yesterday, and was one of the most imposing funerals that has taken place in this city for some time. The Washington Infantry commanded by Capt. Rowley, the Heath Zouaves, Capt. Bachelor, Post 151, G. A. R., and members of the 102, accompanied by the St. Cecilia Cornet Band, the Great Western Band and two drum corps, were in line in addition to about fifty carriages filled with friends and acquaintences, followed the remains of the brave soldier to their last resting place. The body was buried in the lot owned by the 102d Regiment Pa., volunteers in which lay the dust of two brave soldiers. Lieut. Colonel Coleman and Sergeant Theodore Duncan brothers to Colonel Duncan.

BURNED ALIVE.

Disastrous Conflagration—Dwelling and Barn Burned—A Man Perishes in the Flames.

A conflagration attended with consequences too terrible to contemplate occurred on Friday evening last, in Washington county, on the premises of Mr. Nathaniel Pollock, at which time the dwelling and barn of Mr. Pollock were burned to the ground and Mr. John Reid, a neighbor, perished in the flames. Mr. Pollock's barn was filled with grain which he was engaged in threshing. While the machine was running one of the journals became so hot as to set fire to the straw, from which the flames spread so rapidly that it was impossible to suppress them. Mr. Reid, in his endeavors to put out the fire became entangled in the machinery, and before he could be extricated he was enveloped in the flames and literally burned alive. The flames extended to the dwelling of Mr. Pollock which was also consumed with its contents.

FIRE IN ALLEGHENY.

The Emmel Hotel Damaged—Supposed Incendiarism.

Saturday morning about three o'clock a fire broke out in the Emmel Hotel, corner of Ohio street and the Diamond, Allegheny. The building was an old two storied frame structure. The fire originated in the rear of the second story and spread with such rapidity that some of the boarders in that locality had considerable difficulty in escaping.

The firemen were out promptly and succeeded in preventing the spread of the flames and subduing them, but not before the building had been pretty well burned out. The owner of the hotel, Mr. Emmel, losses about $4,000, which is more than covered by insurance. The lower story of the house in front was divided into storerooms, one of which was occupied by Mr. Cowling, clothier, and the other by Mr. Dauber, grocer. The corner one was used as a bar-room. The chief damage to these persons was by water. Mr. Cowling's loss is trifling and is covered by insurance. Mr. Dauber's losses are about $600. He is also insured.

The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary. It broke out in a portion of the house in which there had been no light or fire for some time. Fire Marshal Butler investigated the case on Saturday, and is of the opinion that it is one of incendiarism, although no clue to the perpetrator could be obtained.

BASE BALL.

The New Nines—Their Game Next Wednesday.

A rare game of base ball is talked of for next Wednesday afternoon. The players are none of them to be professional, not they. They all of them belong to Allegheny, whose names are well known on "change." They have adopted names to distinguish the nines, which, under the circumstances, are models of expressive nomenclature. The "Slim uns" and the "Fats" are what have been selected. The slate of the former at present stands: Wm. Hamilton, cashier, captain and catcher; A. Leggate, auctioneer, pitcher; J. E. Stevenson, first base; Postmaster Myler, second base; John H. Mullen, third base; Superintendent Paul, short stop; John Brown, Jr., left field; "Ad" Erwin, center field; J. G. Downing, right field. The "Fats" present an array equally as imposing, with Hon. Alf. Slack, catcher; John Swan, pitcher; Joe H. Elton, first base; Mayor Callow, second base; Prof. W. H. Slack, third base; A. H. English, left field; Alderman Irwin, center field; Wm. Anshutz right field; S. M. Jenkins, short stop.

If that array of eighteen is not sufficient to attract a crowd, nothing will be, and if the Athletics are not outdone, it will be solely on account of—want of practice. The proceeds of the game will not, as might be supposed, be expended in getting up a leather medal for the "champion." The Allegheny Library Treasury, which is not flush of funds, will be replenished. All that the players now ask is a fair day and a fair game. Each side assures its friends it will carry off the laurels. Lest those who are interested should not ascertain who were successful, we would advise them to be on hands, to witness this—bound to be the most exciting and scientifically humorous game of the season.

AN EXCURSION.

A Trip Over the Central Passenger Railway—Fort Herron.

Through the courtesy of Mr. Richard Herron, the efficient and gentlemanly Superintendent of the Central Passenger Railway, we received an invitation to participate in an excursion on Saturday last, which, having had the pleasure of participating in a similar affair last year, was accepted, as a matter of course.

At one o'clock the party, about twenty in number, assembled at the station on Fourth avenue, near Market street, where one of the fine cars, to which was attached four "spanking bays," was waiting to transport the excursionists to the terminus of the road, just two and a half miles distant, where we arrived after a pleasant ride of twenty-five minutes.

The party was conducted through the extensive stables, offices, &c., of the Company, and also through the capacious Hall, a full description of which we published in the GAZETTE in our report of the excursion last year. We were then informed by Mr. Herron that "the end was not yet," and conducted to his residence on the hill, which is about three minutes walk from the station, and after a rest of a few minutes were escorted into his capacious dining room, where a most excellent lunch was served, to which we did ample justice and thereby gave the most convincing proof of its excellence. After lunch came segars, and while enjoying them

A MEETING

was organized by calling Dr. Gross to the chair, and appointing the members of the press, Secretaries.

The Doctor, after thanking the meeting for the honor conferred, attempted to express his gratitude and that of the company to Mr. Herron and his estimable lady, for the splendid manner in which they had been entertained, but being "too full for utterance," he gave it up and called upon R. J. Powers, Esq., whose powers of endurance, under such circumstances, were presumed to be greater than those of any other member of the company, to speak for him.

Mr. Powers made the attempt, and, although he spoke *longer* than did the Doctor, he said but little if any more, which might be attributed to the fact that he was much longer at the table than any one else.

Dr. Able was next called upon, but in consequence of the important, and to him glorious news, from the European war, which had been received but a few hours previous, the Doctor begged to be excused.

Mr. Herron, seeing the difficulty under which his guests labored, in order to obviate any further attempt, having been requested so to do by a member of the party, took it for granted that Dr. Gross and Mr. Powers as well as Dr. Able, had said what they intended to say, and responded in his usual pleasant manner.

E. P. Jones, Esq., President of the road, was next called upon, and briefly referred to the success of the road since Mr. Herron assumed the management of it, and of the advantages the residents along its line, and particularly those at and about its terminus had derived from it.

Several of the representatives of the press were called upon for speeches, but finding themselves in the same fix that some of the former speakers were, they asked leave to print their remarks, which was granted.

Dr. Ad. Arthurs was next called upon, but the party, owing to the excitement under which they were laboring, not having observed his quiet manner, were horror-stricken to learn that he has "lost his speech." He had remained at the table a long time, near Mr. Powers, but whether the sad calamity befel him there or just before we entered the dining-room, was not precisely known, and while trying to determine the point we were all exceedingly gratified to learn that he had recovered his speech. It was found in Mr. Powers' pocket, and as that gentleman had spoken the greater part of it in his attempt, the Doctor was excused from inflicting it upon the party again.

Charles Duff was next called upon and responded in his usual felicitous manner, after which a vote of thanks was tendered Mr. and Mrs. Herron, and the party adjourned to

HERRON'S HILL.

There is no point in or about the city which affords such a delightful view of the city and its surroundings as Herron's Hill. The scenery to the east is truly delightful. East Liberty, Shady Side, Oakland, Bellfield and Bellview are all within range of the eye, and the ground intervening between them is dotted with magnificent residences, beautiful groves and rich gardens. To add to the splendor of the sight while the party were on the hill there was a slight shower of rain, during which the sun was shining in all his brilliancy, and the result was one of the most beautiful rainbows it has ever been our privilege to behold. The elevated position we occupied, being about two hundred feet above the level of the plain below, and the position of the sun enabled us to see the entire bow, which formed a complete semicircle, with its extremities resting upon the earth. The sight beggared all description, and we shall not attempt to describe it. The shower over, the party next visited Fort Herron, from whence a splendid "bird's eye view" of the city and Allegheny is obtained. A little incident occurred here in which David Reed, Esq., "put his foot in it," but we promised Mr. Reed to say nothing about it. Leaving Fort Herron we returned to the car station, and were soon once more on the return trip, which was made in about twenty-five, minutes, including stoppages.

IMPROVEMENTS.

There is no part of the city where the spirit of improvement is manifested to a greater degree than in the locality of and adjacent to the terminus of the Central Passenger Railway, and we know of no location in the suburbs of the city so admirably adapted to the purposes of private residences as Herron's Hill and the country in its immediate vicinity. The air is pure and free from the smoke and dust of the city, and in addition to the hydrant water, which is now supplied to persons living at the base of the hill, there is an abundance of pure spring water. Land, we are informed, can be purchased cheaper there than at most any other point, and it certainly has advantages over all others, since the Central Passenger Railway Company have extended their line, and, through the energy of the officers, made the road a fixed institution.

NAPOLEON'S SURRENDER.

The War News Saturday—Sensation in the City—Exultant Demonstrations—The General Joy.

A stranger in the city Saturday morning would not have failed to observe an unusual excitement among the crowds which he met in the streets. Old and young, men, women, and even children, gathered in little groups here and there along the thoroughfares, seemed to be earnestly discussing a matter of importance. The thrilling war dispatches were the cause of all the sensation. Shortly after nine o'clock the news was received in the city that Napoleon had surrendered. The startling fact was immediately posted upon every newspaper bulletin board in the city and attracted throngs of people around each place, excited and eager to learn the news.

The first dispatch was provokingly brief—merely announcing the surrender without giving details. Even the friends of Faderland looked upon it incredulously, as too good to be true. Soon after, however, it was confirmed by King William's telegram to the Queen, and when this was bulletined the enthusiasm was uncorked. Every Teuton seemed simultaneously with his fellows, to break forth into song, "the German songs we used to sing," while the national beverage which was disposed of in toasting and health drinking to Faderland and its King, would have been, under other circumstances, absolutely appalling. As it was, however, the enthusiasm was not confined to the Germans alone. All classes, for the most part seemed to join in the general joy with hearty earnestness. As news began to come in more freely, the excitement continued. The office of the *Freiheits Freund*, on Smithfield street, was the grand Teutonic headquarters, and the crowd charged upon it, good-humoredly though, for the news. Tongues would have given out, in detailing the facts to all ears, and the Messrs. Neeb wisely selected a more satisfactory way. In a short time they had their two job presses going, and "extras" printed, which were distributed gratis. In this way, as fast as the presses could run, the crowd was supplied with the news. An evening contemporary (English), also accommodated its patrons in the same way—with the exception that a good thing was made out of the sale. They didn't distribute gratis.

The news spread to both cities and around the burgs like wildfire. In a couple of hours from the time of receiving the first dispatch, parties from all the little towns within a radius of five miles were in the city, and returned home with joy after receiving the "extras."

The friends who had rested their hopes upon the "Eagles of France" were despondent and totally cast down. Even the intelligence that Louis—that tender youth, who was subjected to the fierce "baptism of fire"—that *he* was "tranquil," did not lift them above the clouds. They "wept at his tranquility," and especially at the vanity and imbecility of a leader whose tranquil foolhardiness and utter want of capacity for his position had brought their imperial land so low.

But mingled with all the rejoicings came also the feeling of sympathy for the vanquished. Even the excited Teutons, occasionally stopped a moment to award praise to the gallantry and heroism of their opponents, and to express a sympathy for the misfortune, of a people so brave, and proud, and heroic. This was the lighter shade which tempered the exultations and gave a kindlier tone to the general manifestations of gladness.

Throughout the day dispatches continued coming, and the excitement was unabated. All over the city, from the residences and business houses of her friends, floated the tri-colors of Prussia, mingling here and there its folds with the "flag of the free." As night came on new measures were instituted, and as the darkness settled over the city the flags gave way to lanterns and transparencies, brilliantly illuminated. The display from the offices of the *Freiheits Freund* and *Volksblatt* were especially observable, the former office having out a large transparency with thrilling mottoes, together with gas jets over the door, which made the exterior of the building fairly a blaze of light. Sky rockets, Roman candles, and a general pyrotechnic display added to the brilliancy of the scene. The main thoroughfares, especially Fifth avenue and Smithfield street, were crowded with exultant pedestrians the greater part of the evening, notwithstanding a severe rain storm set in, and continued for more than an hour. Sunday morning found the last representatives of exuberant joy, tired and weary and worn, but yet "enthused," slowly plodding homeward. The demonstration throughout was one of the most enthusiastic character and vividly recalled some of those bright days when the American heart was called upon to rejoice in the success of the Union arms, and the consequent cheering assurance of the maintenance of all that was to it dear and honored in national existence.

Obituary.

MONROEVILLE, Allegheny County, September 2, 1870.

MESSRS. EDITORS: Please insert the following, and oblige your many readers in this end of the county.

The Bolters died on Saturday, August the 27th, at 6 o'clock P. M., after a lingering illness of hydraphobia and political disability. Their remains will go to their last resting place on Tuesday, the 11th day of October, at 12 o'clock M. The friends of the party, if any, are respectfully requested to attend.

PALL BEARERS—Messrs. Kirk, Karnahan, Brigham and Carothers.

EPITAPH.

Poor Bolter's there they lie,
No one to laugh, no one to cry;
Where they go or how they fare
No one knows and none to care.

T. M. C., a reader of the GAZETTE.

[*Commercial* please copy.]

THE REGATTA.

The Single Scull Race—How It Terminated—The Four Oared Race—A Foul and Its Result.

The regatta which for some months past has occupied the attention of aquatic individuals and sporting men, took place over the lower Monongahela course, Saturday afternoon.

THE FIRST RACE.

The tow boat "Vigilant," which had been chartered by Jimmy Hamill, master of ceremonies, for the accommodation of the judges, referees, reporters of the press and invited friends, after receiving its load, steamed out and took up a position opposite the foot of Wood street, and the immense throng of people assembled on and about the bridge on either side of the river also moved down the stream in order to get a better view of

THE START.

The single scull race, for which there were five entries, was the first to take place, and notwithstanding it was long after the hour for starting, there was still a misunderstanding which caused further delay. Henry Sweitzer, it appeared, had not declared his intention to participate in the race in accordance with the rules by entering his name as one of the contestants for the prize, and the matter was finally settled by referring it to the five competitors, who decided to exclude him. Sweitzer expressed a determination to pull in the race whether permitted to contest for the prize or not, and the Judges assigned him a position on the extreme left.

THE RACE.

The contestants pulled into position as follows: First came Joseph Scott, clad in white shirt, white cap and knee breeches; C. Shugart, naked to the loins; George Klein, white, armless shirt and short breeches; Wm. Scharff, blue breeches and pink shirt, and Cassius Wright in pink shirt and white knee breeches. All things being in readiness the word "Go" was given, and the boats darted well off together, Scharff leading slightly. At the foot of Market street Scharff had increased his lead, Wright following him closely, Sweitzer and Shugart well up. The position of the men did no vary much from this until the buoy boat was rounded, when Scharff put on a spurt and left the others to themselves, coming home an easy winner in 24:40; Wright second, in 24:59; Klein third, in 25:15; Shugart, who, it is claimed, did not turn the buoy, in 25:40, and Scott in 26:10. Sweitzer, who had been ruled out upon "technicality," proved himself to be a dangerous contestant and came in second best, in consequence of which a prize of $25 was made upon the Judges' boat and handed to him.

THE FOUR OARED RACE.

The first race over, Tom Pendar, one of the judges, called upon the contestants in the four oared race to take position. This contest was six miles, for a purse of $400 to the first and $100 to the second boat. The entries were as follows: Luella, by the J. B. Jones Club, with Louis Casett stroke, Wm. Smith, Wm. Anthony and Jos. Jordon, bow; dark breeches and no shirts. The Wm. H. McCleery, of the Pittock Club, rowed by Henry Coulter, stroke, N. Flannegan, Patrick Luther and Joseph Kaye, bow; dress, drab breeches, no shirts. The New York, from the Xantha Club, rowed by John Myers, stroke, Fred Myers, Alf. McConnell and S. McConnell, bow; pink shirts and red knee breeches. The Wm. McKee, from the McKee Club, was rowed by C. Minehart, stroke, R. Miller, Nicholas Denmarch and Wm. Scharff, bow; dress, blue breches and pink shirts. Robert Chambers, from the Chambers Club, rowed by A. Ditmore, H. Best, S. Mitchell and A. Troutman; dress, white handkerchiefs and brown breeches.

THE PULL.

It was fully five o'clock before the word "go" was given, and the immense throng of people which lined the banks of the river, were becoming impatient, many of them having been standing on their feet since one o'clock, waiting not patiently however for the race.

A beautiful start was effected, Coulter's crew taking a slight lead and steering straight as an arrow, while the Mckee followed closely, also steering well. The Chambers pulled toward the south shore, and thereby lost considerably, while the New York fell into a contest with the Luella. At the junction of the two rivers the McKee took the lead and rounded the first stake boat prettily, some distance ahead of all competitors, and came at a clipping pace toward the second stake boat, reaching it and accomplishing half the race in twenty minutes. Coulter's crew rounded second, in twenty minutes and forty seconds; the Chambers in twenty-three minutes and twenty seconds, and the Luella in twenty-four minutes.

A FOUL.

The race was conceded to the McKee crew on all hands, and heavy odds was offered on them without finding takers, and a few minutes afterwards when the Coulter crew hoved in sight followed by the Chambers and Luella, and the McKee boys nowhere to be seen, there was great consternation and cries of "foul," were heard in every direction. A few minutes time sufficed to solve the mystery as it brought the McKee crew in, not in their shell, but in a skiff, when they alleged that they had been run into twice by the New York crew, both going down and coming up on the second time. Their beautiful shell was crushed in on one side and capsized.

THE DECISION.

A meeting of the judges and referees was held at Hamill's saloon Saturday night, at which it was decided that the boats, excepting the New York crew, should run the race over Saturday next at 4 o'clock, and all bets were decided off.

So ended the regatta, and we presume it will be the end of regattas in this city.

AMUSEMENTS.

The Opening of the Season.

The amusement season was brilliantly inaugurated on Saturday evening by the opening of the Opera House. After a long and tedious summer, during which the people who could not seek pleasure in fashionable watering places, were compelled to put in the evenings as best they might in the absence of any entertainments whatever, the opening of the amusement season will be hailed with profound delight. Considerable anxiety was manifested by theatre-goers as to the result of Manager Canning's efforts to procure for the Pittsburgh Opera House such a first-class stock company as would prove creditable to his own good judgment and to the popular place of entertainment over which he and Mr. Henderson preside. It was, therefore, not to be wondered at that the old temple of the drama, which during vacation had been refitted and refurnished throughout in elegant style, was filled to its utmost capacity on Saturday night by an intelligent audience, who were anxious to hear and pass judgment on the offerings of the new company. Tom Taylor's beautiful and truthful drama, the Ticket-of-Leave Man, opened the programme, with the following cast of characters:

Robert Brierly, a Lancashire lad, ... J. N. Gotthold*
James Dalton, alias Downey, alias the Tiger, ... C. T. Nichols*
Hawkshaw, a Detective ... J. Leslie Gossin*
Melter Moss ... Walter Donaldson*
Green Jones ... J. Edwin Irving*
Mr. Gibson, a bill broker ... J. L. Mason
Sam Willoughby ... Georgie Dickson
Jackson ... J. M. Charles
Maltby ... W. W. Moreland
Arthur ... W. H. Crompton*
John ... H. Harrison*
Policeman ... J. G. Stevens*
May Edwards ... Miss Florence Noble*
Emily St. Evremond ... Miss Mary Rickords*
Mrs. Willoughby ... Mrs. H. A. Perry*

Those marked with a star all made their initial bows on the occasion to a Pittsburgh audience, and of course tremblingly played, knowing that swift judgment would at once be formed of their merits, and that first impressions are hard to wipe out. The drama is peculiarly interesting and thrilling throughout, and in some parts tear provoking, while in others intensely exciting, calling for very decided ability and talent for a proper rendition. Most of our readers are familiar with the plot of the popular play which bits off charitable and christian humanity in most excellent and faithful manner. Robert Brierly, the hero, a good rollicksome, jovial fellow with a big honest Lancashire heart, was the character ably sustained by Mr. J. N. Gotthold an actor of fine presence, good voice and graceful stage movements. He developed his rare powers as the play progressed and made a very favorable impression on the audience, and we are sure that his success throughout the season will be marked and decided. Mr. C. T. Nichols as Jim Dalton, and Mr. Leslie Gossin, as Hawkshaw vied with each other in their peculiar lines and the audience accorded them an applause as well merited as bestowed. Mr. J Edwin Irving, the low comedian, as Green Jones, well filled the bill. He is more of the Joe Jefferson school of funny men than of other types which make audiences uneasy and pander to the gods of the gallery for applause rather than to the intelligent and refined for appreciation. The other actors in their lines of character were equally worthy special mention. As May Edwards, Miss Florence Noble found her way to the public heart. She is exceedingly versatile. Miss Mary Ricords, as Emily St. Evremond, made a very favorable impression, while Mrs. H. A. Perry pleased all in her character as the good, garrulous old grandmother of precocious Sam Willoughby. For matronly line of character the latter lady is peculiarly adapted, and we believe has few superiors on the American boards. Now comes an old favorite, although not an old woman—Georgia Dickson. If she needed any evidence that she is highly appreciated here, it was afforded in the loud storm of applause that rang through the house as she nimbly tripped out on the stage as Sam Willoughby a fast youth of large pretensions. Georgie Dickson has won high place in the hearts of our amusement-goers and she has the cleverness and versatility to maintain it without trouble. In the afterpiece, Dick Turpin, the characters were all well sustained and we can congratulate Managers Canning and Henderson on their good fortune in securing a stock company that promises so well from the outset.

To-night the old favorites Miss Annie Waite and W. H. Leake will appear in Frou-Frou, a comedy of rare excellence. The theatre goers would be strangely forgetful if these accomplished stars be not greeted throughout their entire engagement with good houses.

VARIETIES THEATRE.—The attractions at this well conducted and creditable place of amusement are great, and we do not marvel that delighted audiences come and go each evening. Miss Ida De Vere, a beautiful and accomplished danseuse, Miss Frank Christie, a sweet ballad singer, Vivian, the vocalist, McAndrews, the funny comedian, Herman, Sully and Buckley, in their inimitable specialities, are only a few of the attractions. To-night a great bill is offered, introducing for the first time this season the great favorite, Kitty O'Neill, the queen of Irish song, Herbert Egan, a favorite, and the great banjoist Jimmy Clark. For genuine enjoyment go to manager Aims's theatre.

MASONIC HALL.—Our people, especially the ladies and little folks, have been on the tiptoe of impatience during the week past, awaiting the appearance of the great magician whose fame is ringing through both continents, and we are glad to say he has arrived and will give his first entertainment to-night at Masonic Hall. Prof. Silvester is no ordinary traveling wizard or sleight-of-hand performer, but has made a school of legerdemain of his own, and performs tricks truly marvelous and wonderful, and such as have never before been attempted by mortal being. He is at the head of his profession and none who can be entertained by their own deception will permit the opportunity to pass without seeing him. His pupil, Miss AnGelique Schott, a delineator of character and a facial contortionist of unequaled venatility accompanies him to amuse and entertain the audience with her original portraitures of character. One hundred valuable gifts are to be distributed each evening among the audience.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—Next Monday night Mr. V. E. Beamer, the enterprising manager will open a first class theatre at the Academy. The hall is undergoing a series of repairs, the stairways widened and other innovations being introduced so as to render it safe and comfortable. An excellent company has been engaged for the season.

A BRUTAL MURDER.

Homicide in West Pittsburgh—A Man Beaten and Killed on the Highway—The Murderers Unknown—Coroner's Investigation.

Another murder has been committed; another soul has been ushered into eternity without even an opportunity to prepare for death. Another man has stained his hands with the blood of his fellow man, and though he be not brought to judgment the dark stains will cling to him through life and bear testimony against him in that awful day when he shall be called upon to render an account of "deeds done in the body."

A murder most foul was perpetrated in the borough of West Pittsburgh, Saturday evening, between the hours of nine and ten o'clock. While the good citizens of that place were yet engaged with the cares of the closing week, and before they had retired to their slumbers, the hand of the murderer was raised and the life of his victim sacrificed—a home made desolate—a wife widowed and heart-broken, and three children made fatherless.

THE DISCOVERY.

A few minutes before ten o'clock Saturday night two boys, while passing along Carson street on their way home, discovered the body of a man lying at the side of the street in front of J. Painter & Son's rolling mill. They repaired to a barber-shop about one hundred feet from the spot, where they found several men to whom they reported the fact. The men procured a light, and, accompanied by the boys, proceeded to the place and there found the body of

JOSEPH SAUVAGE.

A Frenchman, about forty years of age, who had been employed in Painter's Mill. Dr. Hays and Justice Rodgers were summoned immediately, and the Doctor, after a careful examination, pronounced the man dead, and from the appearance of the injuries he thought the man had been

MURDERED.

On the forehead, above the right eye, there was a severe contused wound, which not only penetrated to the skull, but crushed the bone in upon the brain, which was of itself sufficient to produce death. A further examination disclosed that the neck was dislocated, and from appearances this had been done by a stroke on the neck with some heavy blunt instrument.

THE INVESTIGATION.

The news was brought to the Mayor's office in this city shortly after ten o'clock, and word sent to Alderman Donaldson, who is officiating for Coroner Clawson, who is dangerously ill, and yesterday morning he repaired to the scene of the murder to hold an inquest. A jury was impannelled, and after viewing the body of

THE MURDERED MAN,

which had been removed to his late residence, about a square from where it was found, the investigation was postponed until ten o'clock this morning. Our reporter visited West Pittsburgh yesterday, where he learned the following facts and circumstances connected with the murder:

About half-past seven o'clock Saturday evening Mrs. Sauvage gave her husband ten dollars and requested him to go to Hofnagle's meat shop, in Temperanceville, and get some beef. Sauvage had not been at work during the afternoon, and had been drinking a little. He was not drunk, but was a little under the influence of liquor. He went to the shop as requested but did not get the meat. He remained there for some time, and some time after nine o'clock started up Carson street to go home, and the last account we could get of him alive was about half way between Temperanceville and where the body was found, when he was seen walking quietly along the street towards his home.

RUMORS.

Mrs. Doyle, wife of William Doyle, states that about half past ten o'clock she was on her way home, and, when passing Painter's Mills, she saw three men run up the side of the hill above the mill, and heard groans of a man, but she did not stop to see what was wrong. There are two themes prevailing in regard to the murder—either of which may be true or false. It is stated by some that Sauvage got into a controversy during the evening on the war and had a quarrel, and from this it is argued that he was waylaid and killed by the German. Another is that when Sauvage, who is an iron roller, was employed at Painter's mills, an Irishman, was displaced to make room for him, and many believe that to this should the murder be attributed. There are some other facts stated in connection with the above which, if they do not go to support the latter theory, would have a tendency to explode the former one. It is stated by the friends of the murdered man that he has been waylaid and attacked on two separate occasions prior to his death, but each time succeeded in beating his assailant.

THE DECEASED

was, as above stated, a Frenchman by birth, and, having been in this country but about three years, could speak but very little English and that very imperfectly. He was about forty years of age, was married and leaves a widow with three children.

SCHOOLS—EDUCATION.

Beaver Seminary and Musical Institute—Location—Where to Educate Your Daughter or Son.

The readers of your paper must have been struck with the large number of educational institutions advertised in your columns. To suppose that it is a matter of indifference which of these is selected, would be just as wise as the farmer who should conclude that all land is equally productive, and the dealer that all wares are equally meritorious.

EXPERIENCE AND SKILL

on the part of the management should be insisted upon, and should have been already demonstrated. For ten years Prof. Taylor has been laboring to place this Institution in the front rank of the academic schools of the land, and it is the acknowledged opinion of those who visit its examinations and become acquainted with its pupils that, taken all in all, it is unsurpassed.

THE LOCATION

in the proverbially quiet, yet delightful and healthful town of Beaver, within one hour's ride of the city, renders it most desirable for parents or guardians desiring to send from home to a first class school.

ITS ROOMS

are all thoroughly furnished and carpeted and warmed with *grates* thus rendering them much more pleasant and healthful. They are airy cheerful and well ventilated while the

GROUNDS

are beautifully laid out and shaded and afford ample opportunity for out door exercise without restraint and without going upon the crowded street of the city or subject to the public gaze.

THE HEALTH

of pupils has been excellent, no death though in its sixteenth year has occurred in the Institution. Nor can the importance of this point in that respect be over estimated. Parents need feel no uneasiness while their children are here for every one improves by a residence in Beaver with its pure air and water.

BOARD.

The pupils sit at the same table with the President and his family and no complaints so often occurring are made of the table fare an item of no mean importance conducing to the *health* as well as comfort of all.

The *English and Classical Courses* are as extensive as are to be found in any female college and more so than in most of such Institutions.

MUSIC

is taught by a skilful and experienced Professor of the Piano and Organ, and Vocal by an eminent Vocalist, while ten Pianos, one a full size Chickering Grand and two Organs give ample opportunity for practice. The *art of Piano playing* is here successfully taught and illustrated, the Professor performing himself the most difficult music.

EXPENSES,

Notwithstanding every thing is of the highest order and style, are far less than in many scools of its character, and we are satisfied that the Beaver Seminary and Institute returns more for the money it receives than any other institute of our acquaintance.

LADS

are taken into the Principal's family and carefully watched over at moderate rates and prepared for business or for College. The course is also open for young gentlemen who do not desire to take a full collegiate degree.

NEXT SESSION OPENS SEPT. 13TH,

and do not fail to send for a catalogue, and if you have a son or daughter run down to Beaver and see Professor Taylor and his Institution before you send East or West.

THE COURTS.

Quarter Sessions—Judges Stowe and Collier.

SATURDAY, September 3.—Charles Conner, who was convicted at the last term of the Court of Quarter Sessions, on the charge of *fornex et. cet.* was sentenced by Judge Stowe to pay a fine of ten dollars to the Directors of the Poor of Allegheny county, twenty dollars to the prosecutrix, Catharine Sproul, for lying-in expenses, and one dollar and twenty-five cents each week, commencing from the first day of April, last to the full end and term of five years, and to give bail in three hundred dollars for the faithful performance of the sentence. The defendant was committed until the sentence be complied with.

Charles Fritz, one of the participants in the fight in Bedford Hall, Birmingham, sometime since, was brought into court on Saturday morning for sentence. Judge Stowe awarded him one year in the Western Penitentiary, a fine of six cents, and the costs of prosecution.

TRIAL LIST FOR MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 5.

Com. vs. Samuel A. Long.
221 Com. vs. Thomas Hewitt.
77 " Robert Hanshue.
97 " Mary A. Duncan.
161 " Charles Knoll.
200 " David Lynch.
513 " Wellington Stewart.
98 " George Farm.
258 " Mary Price.
243 " W. H. Crawford.
241 " William McBurney.
268 " Michael Bowers.
276 " George Pennington.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 6.

388 Com. vs. Hugh Burns, two cases.
401 " Sarah M. Nichols et al.
274 " Henry Hoene.
270 " Wm. Orrell.
374 " Christopher Zug et al.
370 " John Little, Jr.
371 " Peter Baker.
386 " Wm. Bechtold, seven cases.

The jail calendar is particularly heavy, and will keep our judges and attorneys in material for several weeks.

Common Pleas—Judges Stowe and Collier.

SATURDAY, September 3.—The case of Ann Curran, et. al. vs. the Commissioners of Washington avenue and Thomas Algeo et. al., a bill in equity, was taken up.

By an act of Assembly, passed 3d day of May, A. D. 1870, power was given to the defendants above named to levy a special tax upon the lands of the plaintiffs for the purpose of grading and macadamizing Washington avenue, St. Clair township. To this the plaintiffs objected, holding that the act is unconstitutional, and praying the Court to grant a perpetual injunction restraining the defendants from collecting the special tax aforesaid. After arguments by Messrs. Achesons and Shafer for the plaintiffs, and Fetterman for the defendants, the papers were submitted to the Court. A decision will be rendered next Saturday.

Stoneroad's Cathartic Syrup is used in all cases instead of pills, caster oil, epsom salts, &c. Highly flavored. Twenty-five cents. Try it. Sold by all druggists. WFM

A MIDNIGHT HUNT.

Johnie Robinson has a Little Fun with the Boys in Blue—He Scowls Fifteen out of a Bar Room and Takes a Moonlight Walk.

John Robinson is a terror to some of our able-bodied policemen. His very name makes them tremble till their maces rattle a tune on their brass buttons. Properly John belongs to that admirably managed place of reformation known to reporters as Claremont, and to tax payers as the Work House. The principal work now going on there among the prisoners is rope laying with a view of escape and the business, if we are to judge of results, is prosperously carried forward. John was sentenced to confinement there for six months, but if there is anything he has a hankering after it is to get down to the city to have a little fun with the blue coated boys. He is Prussian in his sympathies and on Saturday learned of Napoleon's surrender and concluded to come down on a pic-nic excursion to the city to drink King Williams' health in something stronger than cold spring water. Of course he came. The discipline at Claremont offered no interference with his purpose. He met his chums and drank freely and fully. He drank too much. Got enthused to that reckless, daring extent which made him dangerous even to brave hearted policemen. Instead of going back to Claromont, he found his way to the Exchange Saloon on Liberty street opposite the Union Depot. He was enjoying himself quietly enough when a policeman, at full midnight, discovered him surrounded by a select party of friends. Blue coat immediately traveled away several squares, and with repeated mace taps on the curbstone summoned a squad of fifteen "Charlies," and with pent up breath told the fearful news that Jack Robinson was in town and *the Mayor wanted him.* With blanched faces, quickened breaths and nervous hands they all received the fearful communication, and after brief consultation as to whether they would get fifteen more to help capture the terrible fellow, they concluded to take him without assistance. With breathless haste, each trying to be behind his neighbor, and none wanting to show better speed or better wind either, the solid column of the guardians of the night rushed onward and forward to do or die with Robinson. Eight gave out before the granary was reached; seven pushed forward to the next gas lamp and marched and drilled for the conflict of arms till the lungs of the halters became sufficiently supplied with the bracing night atmosphere to permit them to come up and share in the attack. The latter arriving the bravest led off, the saloon was reached, and pell mell all tumbled in. John Robinson stood over a glass of gin and sugar, undismayed. He was monarch over all he surveyed. A policeman, a whit more bold but all the less brave, approached him, saying, "John, you are wanted," and at the same time laid his hand gently on his arm. "The h—l I am," quoth John, in a voice by no means tremulous with fear at the army surrounding him. "Yes, Mayor Brush wants you, Johnny." "Let him want. No police can take me. I shan't go." With a terrible oath as a climax, John pushed the policeman from him and made a show of drawing a revolver. Then, too, a few of John's warm friends, who had been drinking with him, commenced to strip off coats for a muss. Never did a row of bricks fall down upon each other quicker than did those fifteen valiant police fall back to the front door and get to the pavement. John took a walk in the moonlight alone from a rear door to contemplate his own ability to escape arrest. Then there was much vexation and talk among the police. They each felt that the arrest should be made but John was a desperate fellow, careless too in striking about. Then came Lieut. Cotton, who took in the situation of affairs at once, and with true gallantry ordered his men to follow into the house to make search for the desperado who had bluffed the whole squad. He entered first, detailed officers by couples to search the cellars and bed chambers, but all to no avail. John was gone. Then Lieut. Cotton ordered the arrest of several of John's muscle friends who were in the bar room. Two were secured, one ran out Liberty street and was followed by four officers, one of whom finally brought the fugitive down by striking him on the head with his mace. He was taken to the tombs with his coadjutors.

We know Robinson is a dangerous man to arrest, but we cannot excuse so many policemen for failing to take him. A little pluck and determination on their parts would soon have brought him to terms, and his party too. If one man can successfully resist and escape from fifteen officers, ten men, if the force was made up of no better material, and we know it is, might get away with our whole protective body of guardians. When John Robinson "can't die at the head of his followers he will surrender" to Mayor Brush, but not till then. He is peaceable enough when sober, but when drunk is a dangerous individual to encounter. The police at least think so.

Wanted.—Five good canvassers for Allegheny county, for the "Photographic Family Record," a fine engraving 29x24 inches in size with ten oval spaces for photographs of parents and children, or near and dear friends. The best selling work ever published. Call on or address Amos Stevens, 119 Wood street.

Rifles, Shot Guns, Revolvers, Pistols, Ammunition and Gun material of all kind, at reduced prices, at J. H. Johnston's Great Western Gun Works, 179 Smithfield street. Repairing neatly done. Guns for hire. Army Rifles, Carbines and Revolvers bought or taken in exchange. Call and see or write for a Price List. MWF

Napoleon a Living Death.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* of the 10th August, in showing that the failure of the French Imperial government is a proof of the thorough inefficiency of personal government, adds:

"The Emperor can now see enacted in his own lifetime the events which would in any case have followed upon his death. The object of his reign has been to build up a strong government, under shelter of which the succession should quietly pass to his son. In some respects Paris seems agreed to act as though the grave had already closed on him. If he had died a month ago it is to the Ministry which has just resigned that he would have bequeathed the care of his dynasty; and, from their conduct under the depression of one or two lost battles, he may judge of their capacities for such a trust. He must sometimes have questioned with himself what would be the fate of an heir committed to such hands, and now his question is answered as plainly as though he could have revisited in spirit the scene he had left in the flesh. He sees, while living, the authority he would have left to govern France fall to pieces in a panic of incapacity. His ministers are such as he has made them. They were as good as the exigencies of the imperial system would allow him to secure; and as soon as the trial comes they show that they have neither head to plan, nor hands to execute, nor hearts to rule. Where are the trusted councillors to whom the empire would turn for aid if the sovereign were suddenly removed by death? If there are none forthcoming when he is for the time removed by military necessities, and discredited by military disasters, what chance is there that a vacant throne and an incursion of Republicanism would bring them to light? The collapse which threatens the dynasty today would ultimately have overtaken it under any circumstances whatever."

THE Louisville *Courier-Journal* says: A wild negro, stark naked, hideous in aspect, and with a voice like the wolf's long howl on Onalaska's shore, has been seen in the Chuckatonkee bottom, near West Point, Miss. It is understood that the "American Literary Bureau" of Boston is making an effort to secure him as a lecturer for next season. Subject—"Charles Dickens."

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ **RARE OPPORTUNITY FOR A DRUGGIST. FOR SALE.**

One of the oldest and best located RETAIL DRUG and PRESCRIPTION STORES in the two cities, doing a large business.

Proprietor going South on account of health.

Address, DRUGGIST, GAZETTE OFFICE, when full particulars will be given. se3:c80

☞ **NOTICE OF ASSESSMENT.**—At a called meeting of the stockholders of the Cherry Run and Pittsburgh Petroleum Company of Pittsburgh, held at their office, No. 59 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh, June 20, 1870, an act of assembly to enlarge the corporate powers of said company, approved May 3, 1870, was unanimously accepted.

In pursuance of the provisions of said act the Board of Directors have levied an assessment of (6) six cents per share on the capital stock, to be paid to the Treasurer prior to August 31, 1870. A credit of (3) three cents per share will be allowed to all who paid on the former assessment. The proceeds of this assessment are to be applied to the payments of debts due by the company. Under authority of the act before noted, all stock on which the assessment may remain unpaid, will be forfeited and sold at public auction. It will, therefore, be to the advantage of the stockholders to pay the assessment and thereby retain their interest in the property.

JACOB GLOSSER, Secretary and Treasurer.
PITTSBURGH, July 30, 1870. au1-a80

☞ **BOUNTY.**

$100 Bounty Collected

For all soldiers who enlisted between May 4th and July 22d, 1861, who were discharged for disability before serving two years, and who have heretofore received no bounty.

The undersigned has removed his office to GAZETTE Building, corner Sixth avenue and Smithfield street, and is now prepared to collect claims speedily and at moderate rates. Call on, or address, with stamp.

B. F. BROWN,
Claim Agent, GAZETTE Building,
Corner Sixth avenue and Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

☞ **PUBLIC NOTICE.—Having been** appointed GAS and GAS METER INSPECTOR for Allegheny county, notice is hereby given that until the necessary office and Mechanical Testing Machinery can be provided, I will be found at the OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL FOUNDRY AND PIPE WORKS, Twenty-third street, near Penn, Pittsburgh.

R. H. SMITH,
fe23:n58 Gas and Gas Meter Inspector.

WONDER IF IT'S TRUE.—A distinguished German professor recently announced that if a drop of human blood was placed under a microscope capable of magnifying it twenty millions of times, it would show all kinds of animals that have ever existed, or now exist on the earth. In the blood of a healthy person the animals are quiet, in that of a sick person they fight. From this he draws the conclusion that man has within him all the elements from which the universe was created. He further says that if a dead cat was flung in a pond of water and left to decompose, the drops of water should show, when under the microscope, all the animals belonging to the cat species.

DIED:

LEECH—On Saturday evening, September 3d, at 7½ o'clock, Mrs. MARY LEECH, wife of John Leech, aged 43 years.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral TO-DAY from the residence of her sister, Mrs. Finley, No. 192 Federal street, at 2 o'clock P. M.

THOMAS—JONAH THOMAS, in the 50th year of his age.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, 152 Ridge avenue, Allegheny, on TUESDAY, 6th inst., at 3 o'clock.

☞ WILLIAM J. DICK & CO., UNDERTAKERS, 118 GRANT STREET. Every variety of Coffins constantly on hand, and every description of funeral furnishing goods at lower prices than they can be had elsewhere. The best carriages and hearse in the cities furnished. Agents for Raymond & Co.. Patent Metallic Burial Cases.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ROSE'S

Mosquito Tapers.

These Tapers, in burning give off a very pleasant odor, that although perfectly harmless to the human family, is extremely repulsive to the Mosquito, so much so that they will leave any apartment that is pervaded by its fumes.

FOR SALE

BY ALL DRUGGISTS AT

25 Cents Per Box.

au3

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE, ALLEGHENY, August 24th, 1870.

NOTICE!!

Owners of Property in the 3d, 4th, 7th and 8th Wards

who have failed to comply with the Registry Law, are hereby notified that they will be required to return descriptions of their property for registry (to present deeds or title papers) to this office within the space of thirty days from the date of this advertisement; otherwise they will be held liable to the penalties set forth in the clause of act herewith appended.

EXTRACT FROM REGISTRY ACT.

State Laws, 1869, *Page* 644.

* * * Should the duty of registering property be neglected or omitted, or not be complied with as promptly as may be deemed necessary to insure the early completion of the plans, then after one month's notice, by public advertisement in the official papers of the city, to the owners of real estate in said city not registered, and a written or printed notice shall have been served on the owner or owners, or delivered on the property, should they fail to have such record made, then and in that case they shall be subject to a fine of FIVE DOLLARS for each month of such neglect, dating from the termination of said advertisement; and in case the same be neglected for the space of six months, a lien for the accumulated fines and costs shall be filed and collected as municipal claims are now or may be hereafter by law collected; the said fines to be paid into the City Treasury; the notice to parties failing to register property may be given so as to embrace the property or any particular ward or section, or any number of wards; or the city at large. * * *

CHARLES DAVIS,
au24 City Engineer.

JOHN M. COOPER & CO.

Bell and Brass Founders,

ENGINE, LOCOMOTIVE AND ROLLING MILL

BRASSES

Made Promptly to Order.

BABBITT'S METAL

Made and Kept on Hand.

Proprietors and Manufacturers of

J. M. Cooper's Improved Balance Wheel

STEAM PUMP.

Office—882 PENN STREET. Foundry—Corner 17TH and RAILROAD STREETS, Pittsburgh Pa.

Iron City College.

Cor. Penn and Sixth Streets,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

The most popular and successful Business College in the United States.

An Institution for the thorough, practical education of young and middle-aged men, with advantages possessed by no other school in the country.

Students can enter at any time. No class system. Each Student receives individual instruction.

For Circulars giving full particulars, call at the College, or address the Principals.

SMITH & COWLEY.

P. S.—The School is always open to the inspection of visitors, who are cordially invited to call and examine our system of practical actual business training.

au4:a41:d&F S. & C.

CITY TREASURER'S OFFICE, CITY OF ALLEGHENY, Sept. 1, 1870.

To Delinquent Tax-payers in the City of Allegheny.

Notice is hereby given to all persons who have not paid their taxes, rates, levies or assessments in said City of Allegheny, that they are required to pay the same on or before the

1st Day of October Next,

And if the same is not paid on or before the first day of October next, then FIVE PER CENT will be added thereto and made payable thereon, and if the same be not paid on or before the First day of November next, following, warrants will be directed to properly qualified persons commanding each of them to levy for said taxes with all costs and charges accrued thereon, of any goods and chattels of the delinquents wheresoever found and to make sale thereof after advertisement as in cases of distress for rent.

D. MACFERRON, City Treasurer.
se1:c67

F. SELLERS & CO.,

CORNER PENN AND 10th STREETS, PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Pork Packers,

AND MANUFACTURERS OF

Extra No. 1 and No. 2 Lard Oil.

HAVE IN STORE AND FOR SALE,
200 bbls Extra No. 1 and No. 2 Lard Oil.
300 tierces Best Brands Extra S. C Hams.
40,000 lbs. Bright Bacon Shoulders.
150 tierces Prime Leaf Lard.
20,000 lbs Bright Bacon Sides. au1:a41

"HILL & ADAM'S SEWER PIPE CO,"

65 and 67 Sandusky St., Allegheny.

Manufacture highly VITRIFIED WATER AND SEWER PIPE. Dealers in CHIMNEY TOPS, FLUES and HYDRAULIC CEMENT.

C. G. McMILLEN, Agent.
my7:w61

TIME BOOKS

FOR

One Week,
Two Weeks,
and One Month,
AT

Allan C. Bakewell & Co's,
75 WOOD STREET.

Livingston & Co.,

Manufacturer of LIGHT GREY IRON

CASTINGS.

Light work our specialty. Loose Joint Butts, Shutter and Gate Hinges, Sash Pulleys, and other articles of Builders' Hardware always on hand.

Office and Works, near Outer Depot, Allegheny City. Postoffice address, Lock Box 302, Pittsburgh, Pa. ja28:t15

JAMES RENO,

SEWER CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER.

The laying of Stone Pipe House Drains promptly executed.

OFFICE, 65 and 67 SANDUSKY STREET
Residence, 102 Fremont St., Allegheny. je23:y85

OFFICIAL.

AN ORDINANCE—Providing for the issue of Bonds amounting to the sum of $250,000 of the Water Loan authorized by the Act approved January 8th, 1868.

SEC. 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the City Controller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to prepare and issue bonds in the name of the City of City of Pittsburgh to the amount of Two Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars, in accordance with the Act of Assembly, approved the 8th day of February, A. D. 1868, entitled "An Act authorizing the City of Pittsburgh to borrow money."

SEC. 2. Said bonds shall be made payable to bearer, with semi annual coupons attached; they shall be in sums of one hundred, two hundred, five hundred and one thousand dollars each, in such proportion as the Finance Committee may determine; they shall bear interest at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, and shall be payable in twenty-five years from the —— day of ——, A. D. 187 , which shall be payable at the office of the City Treasurer, in the City of Pittsburgh; they shall be signed by the Mayor and countersigned by the City Controller, and shall be sealed by the Mayor with the corporate seal of said city.

SEC. 3. The Finance Committee shall advertise for proposals for the purchase of said bonds, and shall sell the same to the highest bidder, provided that none of said bonds shall be sold for less than par.

SEC. 4. The City Controller shall keep a correct and accurate account of all bonds which may be issued in pursuance of this ordinance, and of all moneys received and paid for or on account thereof, and shall cancel and file all bonds and coupons which may at any time be paid by the City Treasurer.

SEC. 5. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed, so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils this —th day of ———, A. D. 1870.

AUGUST 29th, 1870.

Read twice and ordered to be printed once in the papers authorized to do the city printing. se3

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the opening of Amberson avenue, from Fifth avenue to Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

SEC. 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to survey and open Amberson avenue, from Fifth avenue to Pennsylvania Central Railroad, and to appraise damages and assess benefits caused thereby. William P. Shinn, A. J. Davis and Samuel Chadwick are hereby appointed, in accordance with an Act concerning Streets, approved January 6th, 1864.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law, in Councils, this 29th day of August, A. D. 1870.

A. H. GROSS, President pro tem of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW, Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON, President of Common Council.
Attest: H. McMASTER, Clerk of Common Council. se3

AN ORDINANCE—Appointing Viewers on opening of Forbes street, from Try street to Boyd street.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same. That Jacob Miller and Lewis Kim be and they are hereby appointed Viewers on the opening of Forbes street from Try street to Boyd street, in lieu of John Scott and Richard Hays, who decline serving.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law, in Councils, this 29th day of August, A. D. 1870.

A. H. GROSS, President pro tem of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW, Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON, President of Common Council.
Attest: H. McMASTER, Clerk of Common Council. se3

AN ORDINANCE—Entitled "An Ordinance changing the place of holding the elections in the 21st ward."

SEC. 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That from and after the passage of this ordinance the place of holding the elections in the 21st ward shall be at the Lincoln School House, on Frankstown avenue, in said ward.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils this 29th day of August, A. D. 1870.

A. H. GROSS, President pro tem of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW, Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON, President of Common Council.
Attest: H. McMASTERS, Clerk of Common Council. se3

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing a Boardwalk on Fifth avenue.

SEC. 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for the construction of a Boardwalk on the south side of Fifth avenue, from Wilkins avenue to Shady Lane, and to let the same in accordance with the laws providing therefor.

SEC. 2. That any Ordinance or part of Ordinance conflicting with the passage of this Ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this Ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 29th day of August, A. D., 1870.

A. H. GROSS, President pro tem of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW, Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON, President of Common Council.
Attest: H. McMASTER, Clerk of Common Council. se3

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the opening of Quarry street, in the 16th ward, from Laurel avenue to Penn avenue.

SEC. 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to survey and open Quarry street, from Laurel avenue to Penn avenue, and to appraise damages and assess benefits caused thereby. Robert Watson, Andrew Coleman and John Loeffler are hereby appointed, in accordance with an Act concerning Streets, approved January 6th, 1864.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance, or part of Ordinance conflicting with the passage of this Ordinance at the present time be, and the same is hereby repealed, so far as the same affects this Ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law, in Councils, this 29th day of August, A. D. 1870.

A. H. GROSS, President pro tem of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW, Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON, President of Common Council.
Attest: H. McMASTER, Clerk of Common Council. se3

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the Grading of Amberson avenue, from Fifth avenue to Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for the grading of Amberson avenue, from Fifth avenue to Pennsylvania Central Railroad, and to let the same in the manner directed by an ordinance concerning streets, passed August 31st, 1857; also an act concerning streets approved January 6th, 1864.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 29th day of August, A. D. 1870.

A. H. GROSS, President pro tem of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW, Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON, President of Common Council.
Attest: H. McMASTER, Clerk of Common Council. se3

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the Grading, Paving and Curbing of Reed street, from Colwell street to Overhill street.

SEC. 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the City Engineer be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for the Grading, Paving and Curbing of Reed street, from Colwell street to Overhill street, and to let the same in the manner directed by an Ordinance concerning Streets, passed August 31st, 1857; also an act concerning Streets, approved January 6th, 1864.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law, in Councils this 29th day of August, A. D. 1870.

A. H. GROSS, President pro tem of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW, Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON, President of Common Council.
Attest: H. McMASTER, Clerk of Common Council. se3

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the opening of Morgan street, from Webster avenue to Ridge street.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Council of the city of Pittsburgh and it is hereby ordained by the authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to survey and open Morgan street, from Webster avenue to Ridge street, and to appraise damages and assess benefits caused thereby, Jame Cassiday and Samuel Ewart, are hereby appointed, in accordance with an Act concerning Streets, approved January 6th, 1864.

SEC. 2. That all ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict with this be and the same are hereby repealed so far as the same affect this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils this 29th day of August, A. D. 1870.

A. H. GROSS, President pro tem of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW, Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON, President of Common Council.
Attest: H. McMASTER, Clerk of Common Council. se3

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the Grading, Paving and Curbing of Peach alley, from Webster street to Bedford avenue.

SEC. 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for the Grading, Paving and Curbing of Peach alley from Webster street to Bedford avenue, and to let the same in the manner directed by an ordinance concerning streets, passed August 31st, 1857; also an act concerning Streets, approved January 6th, 1864.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law, in Councils, this 29th day of August, A. D. 1870.

A. H. GROSS, President pro tem of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW, Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON, President of Common Council.
Attest: H. McMASTER, Clerk of Common Council. se3

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the Grading, Paving and Curbing of 26th street, from Smallman street to Allegheny River.

SEC. 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for the Grading, Paving and Curbing of 26th street, from Smallman street to Allegheny River, and to let the same in the manner directed by an Ordinance concerning Streets, passed August 31st, 1857; also an act concerning Streets, approved January 6th, 1864.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or parts of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed, so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils this 29th day of August, 1870.

A. H. GROSS, President pro tem of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW, Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON, President of Common Council.
Attest: H. McMASTER, Clerk of Common Council. se3

AN ORDINANCE—Changing the place of holding elections in the 20th ward.

SEC. 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the place of holding elections in the 20th ward be and the same is hereby changed from the house of Geo. Rahauser to the office of Moreland & Mitchell.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils this 29th day of August, A. D. 1870.

A. H. GROSS, President pro tem of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW, Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON, President of Common Council.
Attest: H. McMASTER, Clerk of Common Council. se5

OFFICIAL.

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the opening of Anderson street, in accordance to plan in the City Engineer's office.

SEC. 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to survey and open Anderson street in accordance with plan in City Engineer's office, and to appraise damages and assess benefits caused thereby, Robert Inder, Jas. Cassiday and James Harrison are hereby appointed, in accordance with an Act concerning Streets, approved January 6th, 1864.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils this 29th day of August, A. D. 1870.

A. H. GROSS, President pro tem of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW, Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON, President of Common Council.
Attest: H. McMASTER, Clerk of Common Council. se3

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the Grading, Paving and Curbing of Miller street, from Centre avenue to Reed street.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for the Grading, Paving and Curbing of Miller street, from Centre avenue to Reed street, and to let the same in the manner directed by an Ordinance concerning Streets, passed August 31st 1857; also an act concerning Streets approved January 6th, 1864.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed, so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils this 29th day of August, A. D. 1870.

A. H. GROSS, President pro tem of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW, Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON, President of Common Council.
Attest: H. McMASTER, Clerk of Common Council. se3

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF THE CONTROLLER OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY, PA., PITTSBURGH, Aug. 27th, 1870.

NOTICE

To Bankers and Brokers.

Extracts from act of Assembly entitled "an act supplementary to the act relating to County Treasurer, and prescribing further duties in Allegheny county," approved March 11, 1870.

SEC. 2. "The Controller of said county shall, within six months after the passage of this act and hereafter upon the commencement of the term of office of each and every County Treasurer, notify the solvent banks, banking houses, or regular exchange brokers of the city of Pittsburgh, that he will receive proposals for interest on the current daily balances of the deposits of all funds collected by said Treasurer for public expenditure within said county; to be opened by him on a certain day in the presence of said Treasurer.

On the given day said Controller shall, in the presence of said Treasurer, open and keep a complete record for public inspection of all proposals received as hereinbefore provided for; the said Treasurer shall then select and appoint one or more of said banks, banking houses, or exchange brokers as depositories of said funds that shall propose to pay for the use of said county the highest rate of interest for the current daily balances, and that shall agree to give, and shall give, bonds in good, sufficient and ample security, by at least four sureties, in the same manner and subject to the same approval as required by law of said Treasurer to faithfully account for said funds comply with the provisions of this act, and to pay on demand all properly signed checks or drafts of said Treasurer."

In pursuance of above enactment

SEALED PROPOSALS

Will be received at this office until SEPTEMBER 9th, inclusive, "for interest on the current daily balances of the deposits of all funds collected by County Treasurer for public expenditure within Allegheny county." Bidders will name their sureties in proposal. The bids will be opened on September 10th, at 11 o'clock A. M., at which time those interested are invited to attend.

HENRY LAMBERT, Controller.
au26:c58

OFFICE CITY ENGINEER, CITY OF ALLEGHENY, August 31st, 1870.

To Sewer Contractors

The Sewer Commission of the City of Allegheny are prepared to receive proposals for the construction of about 1500 feet of 6½ feet Brick sewer along the line of Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago R. R. from Ohio street to connect with Ten (10) feet Sewer in the old Canal basin.

Drawings and Specifications can be seen and full information obtained at this office.

Bids must be endorsed "Sewer Proposals," and delivered on or before 3 P. M. SATURDAY, September 10th, 1870.

Forms of Proposals, on which forms alone bids will be received, will be furnished at this office.

The Commission reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the Commission.

CHARLES DAVIS,
au31:c65 CITY ENGINEER.

OFFICE OF CITY CONTROLLER, ALLEGHENY CITY, August 29th, 1870.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE received at this office until 3 o'clock P. M., THURSDAY, September 8th, 1870, for

Printing and Binding 550 Copies of the Revised Laws of Allegheny City.

Bids will be received either for the printing and binding complete or separately. Bidders will also state the price per page.

The Committee do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any bid.

Specifications can be seen and all information received at this office.

au30:c62 W. M. PORTER, Controller.

PROPOSALS.—The Market Committee of City Councils will receive proposals for a market site for the 12th, 13th, 15th, 16th and 17th wards of the City of Pittsburgh. Bids will be received until the first of September, 1870, stating size, location and condition of site. Bids to be addressed to S. J. WAINWRIGHT, at the office of T. R. Still & Son.

The Committee reserve the right to reject any or all bids. By order of the

au17 MARKET COMMITTEE.

AUCTION SALES.

Flax Seed Oil Mill,
Flax Seed Oil Mill,
AT AUCTION.
Important to Capitalists.

The property of Euwer, Hamilton & Co., on Middle alley, near the Diamond, Allegheny city, for many years established as a FLAX SEED OIL MILL, will be sold by Auction, on the premises on WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 7TH, at 2 o'clock.

This property consists of ground 46 by 70 feet, with substantial Three Story, slate roof, Brick Building, fitted up with good Engine, Two Boilers, Four Hydraulic Presses, Pumps, Grinders, heaters, and all machinery necessary for the manufacture in oil of 250 bushels seed daily.

Parties wishing to engage in a lucrative business are specially invited to call on the premises, where every facility will be afforded for an inspection of the business. Facts and figures will be shown sufficiently attractive to excite the interest of any capitalist or enterprising business man. As the present owners are declining business, this will be found a rare chance.

Terms at sale.

au31:c66 A. LEGGATE, Auctioneer.

LOTS.

Stockton Avenue 30 by 120.
AND
Beaver Street, 25 by 60.

The estate of the late ESTHER STOCKTON, corner of Stockton avenue and Beaver street has been divided and is now offered at private sale. Two lots on STOCKTON AVENUE 30 by 120 feet deep. Three lots front on BEAVER STREET 30 and 25 by 60 feet deep. Apply to

A. LEGGATE, Auctioneer,
159 Federal Street, Allegheny.

ASSESSMENTS.

OPENING OF JUSTIN STREET, PITTSBURGH. NOTICE.—The assessments made by the viewers on the opening of Justin Street are now in my hands for collection. Persons on whom assessments were made are required to pay the same within thirty days of this date, after which time the unpaid assessments will be filed as liens against the properties assessed, with interest, costs and fees.

J. F. SLAGLE, City Att'y.
PITTSBURGH, Sept. 2, 1870. se3:c79

OPENING OF DEVILLIERS ST.—NOTICE.—The assessments made by the Viewers in the opening of Devilliers street, are now in my hands for collection. All persons on whom assessments were made are required to pay their assessments within thirty days from this date, or liens will be filed therefor against the properties assessed, with interest, costs and fees.

J. F. SLAGLE, City Attorney.
PITTSBURGH, August 19, 1870. au19

OPENING OF DENNY STREET.—NOTICE.—The assessments made by the viewers in the opening of Denny street are now in my hands for collection. All persons on whom assessments were made are required to pay for the same within thirty days from this date, or liens will be filed for the same, with interest, costs and fees.

J. F. SLAGLE, City Attorney.
AUGUST 2d, 1870. au3

NOTICE.—The Assessments for the grading, paving and curbing of Cassat Street, from Boyd Avenue to Cliff Street, is now ready for examination, and can be seen at this office until MONDAY, September 12th, 1870, when it will be returned to the City Treasurer's office for collection.

H. J. MOORE, City Engineer.
au30

LEGAL.

ESTATE OF ROBERT J. SMITH, deceased.—Letters of administration upon the estate of ROBERT J. SMITH, late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons having claims against the said estate will present them properly authenticated to either of the undersigned for settlement, and all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate will make immediate payment to

SARAH A. SMITH, No. 54 Chatham street,
JAS. L. DUNSEATH, Cor. Penn and Tenth street,
au1-s82-M Administrators.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of NICHOL SOMMERVILLE, late of Allegheny City, have been granted to the undersigned. All persons owing the said estate are requested to made immediate payment, and all having claims against the said estate are requested to present them properly probated for payment.

JOHN S. NICHOL, Administrator,
177 Federal street, Allegheny City.
ALLEGHENY CITY, Aug 23 1870. au23:c48

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration upon the estate of WM. A. JOHNSTON, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons having claims against said estate will present them, and those owing said estate pay the same, to

JOHN C. PARRY, Administrator,
au13:b89 194 Second Avenue.

AMUSEMENTS.

☞ **OPERA HOUSE.**

Lessees and Managers ... HENDERSON & CANNING.

The management has the pleasure of announcing an engagement for SIX NIGHTS AND ONE MATINEE, with Pittsburgh's favorite artists,

Annie Waite and W. H. Leake,

Who will make their first appearance in four years on THIS (Monday) EVENING, September 5, 1870, in Augustin Daly's great comedy

FROU-FROU.

Gilberte ... Annie Waite.
Henry Sartorys ... W. H. Leake.

In preparation, FERNANDE and ELFINE, OR THE GYPSEY CHIEF.

Waite and Leake Matinee Saturday.

☞ **TRIMBLE'S VARIETIES THEATRE.**

FRED. AIMS ... Manager.

MONDAY EVENING, September 5th.

Houses crowded nightly to witness the glorious impersonations of this great combination of artists. THREE MORE NEW STARS! Miss KITTY O'NEIL, H. W. EAGAN, JIMMY CLARK. Bach and Connection. VIVIAN IN HIS SONGS AT 9.30.

☞ **DANCING.—PROF. D. MAYER** begs to call the attention of his friends and the public in general, that he is now ready to receive Pupils for the coming term, which commences

Tuesday Evening, Oct. 4th.

Class Nights will be held every TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENING, from 8 to 10 o'clock.

Circulars containing full particulars, also a list of the most important Dances which Prof. Mayer guarantees to teach to each and every pupil in one course of Twenty-four Lessons, can be had at BLUME'S MUSIC STORE, 43 Fifth avenue.

Should any pupil or pupils not feel satisfied at the end of their term, I will either return their money or allow them to remain for a second term, without any further charge to themselves.

Prof. D. MAYER.

Prof. MAYER can be seen at TURNERS' HALL every Tuesday and Friday evening from 7 to 8 o'clock. se3:c84

☞ **MASONIC HALL.**

GRAND PRESTIDIGITORIAL

Presentation Entertainments.

For Six Nights Only,

Commencing MONDAY EVENING, September 5. The Great and Only

SILVESTER,

Assisted by Miss ANGELIQUE SCHOTT, will offer to the amusement lovers of Pittsburgh his astonishing, superior and novel entertainment, introducing each evening his great specialties, the Talking Lion, Marvel of Mecca, Masks and Faces, Blind Readings, and the Mysterious Enchanted Canopy.

100

Costly and Beautiful Presents will be distributed to the audience at the close of each entertainment.

MATINEE ON SATURDAY, SEPT. 10th.

Tickets of admission 50 and 25 cents, to be had at Mellor & Hoene's Music Store, No. 53 Fifth avenue.

Doors open at 7 o'clock, to commence at 8.

HARRY M. TYNDALE, Manager.
GEO. W. FRASIER, Advance Agent. se1:c71

INSURANCE.

DEPARTMENT OF Western Pennsylvania,

"EMPIRE"

Mutual Life Insurance Co.

OF NEW YORK.

Office in the Keystone Bank,

293 LIBERTY STREET,

PITTSBURGH.

FULLER & HULL, Managers.

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A. McFARLAND, President. S. H. HARTMAN, Vice President.
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OF ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

OFFICE: Cor. Federal and Lacock Streets.

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jel:y73 F. M. LOVE, General Agent.

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Assets on Jan. 1st, 1870, $2,825,731 67. Capital, $400,000 00. Accrued Surplus and Premiums, $2,425,731 67. Losses paid since 1829, over $5,500,000. Perpetual and Temporary Policies on Liberal Terms. The Company also issues policies upon the Rents of all kinds of Buildings, Ground Rents and Mortgages.

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jal07

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Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.

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ap6

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We now offer to the public a stock of PAPER HANGINGS unsurpassed in the West for variety and beauty of styles, embracing all the Novelties in FRESCO, MOSAIC, PERSIAN and GRECIAN DESIGNS in plain and bright colors, for Halls, Dining Rooms, &c. Also, WOOD and MARBLE DECORATIONS, TINTED and GILT PARLOR PAPERS, with an almost endless variety of CHEAP SATIN PAPERS, WHITE and BROWN BLANKS for Chambers, &c. All of which we propose to sell as low as the lowest in the market. Call and see, at

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mh12:v35

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au6 191 Liberty Street.

FRENCH DECORATIONS,

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Buy before they advance!

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NOTICE.—Any information of JOSEPH COPELAND who, about 35 years ago, emigrated from the County Down, Ireland, to the vicinity of Pittsburgh, Pa., or of WM. COPELAND, brother of said Joseph Copeland, then living near Pittsburgh, Pa., will confer a favor by addressing LOUIS KING, this office. jn6:a58